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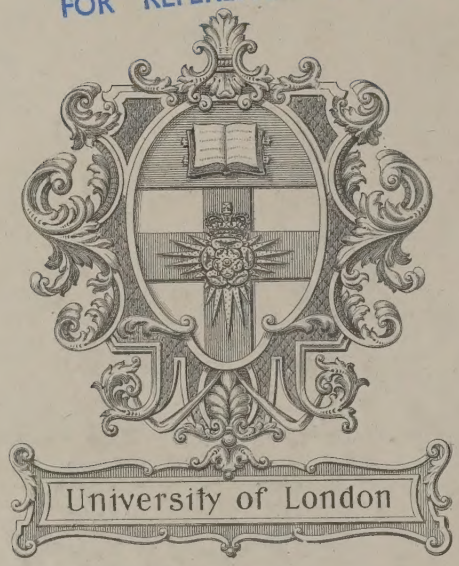

# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

*FIFTEEN VOLUMES.*

—(7.)—

*RELATING TO*

CRIME; GAOLS; CRIMINALS.

Session

31 *January* — 17 *July* 1837.

VOL. XLV.

1837.

# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

## 1837.

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*FIFTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE*

## SEVENTH VOLUME.

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# 1836.

# GAOLS.

## COPIES OF ALL REPORTS,

### And of Schedules (B.)

Transmitted to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the 24th Section of the 4th Geo. IV. cap. 64, and 14th Section of the 5th Geo. IV. cap. 12.

(COUNTIES, RIDINGS or DIVISIONS.)

Presented to the Honourable The House of Commons, in conformity to the further Provisions of the same.

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
10 *March* 1837.

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# COPIES OF ALL REPORTS,

And of Schedules (B.), transmitted to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the 24th Section of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, and 14th Section of the 5th Geo. IV., c. 12.

COUNTIES, RIDINGS, or DIVISIONS.

—No. 1.—

## COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

My Lord, Beaumaris, January 30th, 1837.

In obedience to your Letter of the 23d instant, I beg leave to send you the Gaol Report for the year 1836, and to state, that the Classification of the Prisoners is carried on as far as the size of the establishment will admit of.

I have the honour, &c.

(signed) *W. P. Poole*, Clerk of the Peace for Anglesey.

The Right honourable Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

Schedule (B.)—County of ANGLESEY: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 16 | 37 | 9 | 14 | 3 | – | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 49 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | – | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 18 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 8 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——High Sheriff and county Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Gaoler, matron, chaplain and surgeon, appointed by the Magistrates.

22. Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, six day-rooms, six airing-yards. This being a new prison, no alteration required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——An allowance of 4 *d.* per day paid to prisoners who cannot support themselves.

24. Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——No allowance for clothing, but those provided with it occasionally who may require it.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Men,

Men, in shattering stones and picking oakum; women, spinning, washing, winding yarn, &c. &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From six, or daylight, to six, or night.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Men can earn about 6*d.* per day, and women about 4*d.* per day, and receive all their earnings for their maintenance, unless by special order.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——Classification required by this Act has been duly observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for instruction, and whether prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers performed twice a week, with a sermon on Sundays; no instruction given; Bibles, Prayer-books and other religious books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick?——Surgeon visits about three times a week, and oftener if required. Separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Surgeon's certificate of inability to work, rainy weather, &c. &c.; one debtor not employed maintains himself.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by solitary confinement, by whipping or irons?——Solitary confinement for cursing, swearing, quarrelling with each other, and the like, against the prison rules.

33.—Is there any insane prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——One; William Williams, 42 years; committed for an aggravated assault since May 31, 1834; tried July 1, 1834, and sentenced to six months' hard labour, and then to find sureties to keep the peace for two years; he was insane when he first came to prison, which is occasioned by fits, which he is subject to two or three times per month.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *W. P. Poole,*
Clerk of the Peace.

(signed) *J. Williams,*
Chairman.

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## No. 2.—COUNTY OF BEDFORD.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on Tuesday the 18th day of October in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836, before Francis Pym, esq. Chairman; Charles James Fox Russell, commonly called Lord Charles James Fox Russell; the Right honourable Saint Andrew Beauchamp, Lord Saint John, William Henry Whitbread, Stephen Thornton, Thomas Charles Higgins, George Peter Livins, George Musgrave, Henry Musgrave Musgrave, Charles Longuet Higgins, Richard Longuet Orlebar, Robert Newland, esquires; George Cardale, John Hull, James Beard, clerks; and others their fellows, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace in the said County, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors committed in the same county.

The GENERAL REPORT of the Justices of the Peace of the County of Bedford, assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836, in pursuance of the Acts 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, & 5 Geo. 4, c. 85, relating to the Building, Repairing and Regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales.

THE keepers of the gaol and houses of correction have, at every quarter session of the peace during the year, regularly delivered in their report and certificates, but no circumstance is stated in either of them requiring observation.

The surgeon reported at Epiphany quarter session, that in the gaol and old house of correction there had not been so much illness as in the other prisons; what cases had occurred had been of a varied character; some had been mild, and others very severe; that in the new house of correction, the cases coming under his care had been unusually numerous, and many of them of severe character.

That there had been several cases of petechial disease, which was so prevalent in the gaol last year. That by change of diet, and allowing them to have fire in the day-rooms, with powerful tonic medicine, they had all progressively improved, and those first attacked were then nearly well. That fresh cases had occurred, which appeared to have been induced by various causes, tending to debilitate the animal system; viz. exposure to cold, poor living, silence and solitary confinement, each of which, taken singly, had a tendency to produce weakness of the solids, and alter the component parts of the blood; consequently, the blood being diluted and the vessels weakened, it oozed out at the extremity of the arteries, instead of returning in its natural channel to the heart by the veins. In very severe cases it relaxes the gums, which bleed profusely, and, in still worse cases, bleeding from the bowels takes place, which frequently terminates fatally. In some cases it brings on such a state of debility, that the constitution never recovers its tone, and the sufferer drags on a miserable existence. That a few cases of fever, and some of bowel complaints had happened, and three of itch, brought in by prisoners, which did not show itself for some days after committal.

That since the former part of this report was written, some fresh cases of the petechial disease had appeared in a slight form.

At Easter quarter session he reported, that in the gaol, as well as in the other prisons, there had been a continuance and succession of illness; several severe cases of bowel complaints, with profuse bleeding and great pain in the loins and limbs, had occurred, but all were then recovered; that there had been eight cases of small-pox, which was brought into the prison by a tramper. The worst was one after vaccination. The patient was recovering very slowly; two of the keeper's children had since taken the disease; that one prisoner had very violent fever, and small-pox followed it.

That all the sick were improving.

That in the new house of correction the whole quarter had been marked by an unusual degree of illness, of a severe character; that the frequent and violent transitions of the state of the weather might have been, in part, conducive to produce this effect. That there were, at one time, sixteen cases of petechial scurvy in the prison, varying in degrees of violence. That the plan adopted succeeded in arresting it, and finally removing the disease; it was, however, necessary to continue the extra diet for a considerable time afterwards. That in a fortnight after the diet was taken off, four relapses took place. By adopting the same treatment, the complaint was speedily arrested in its progress, and the whole were daily improving. Some cases of catarrhal fever had occurred; one very severe; all had recovered. That there had been some very bad cases of diarrhœa, attended with great pain in the bowels, and that ague had been rather prevalent and obstinate.

At

At Midsummer Sessions he reported, that there had been more or less illness, of varied character, through the whole quarter, but none of a contagious or infectious nature since the last report. That there had been some ague cases, and a few painful affections of the bowels with diarrhœa; two cases of influenza had occurred; but all those were recovered. That one prisoner met with a very serious accident, from his arm getting entangled in the wheels of the mill; that he had a frightful lacerated wound, and very narrowly escaped having the limb torn off; he was extremely ill for a few days, but was then nearly recovered, and that the health of the prisoners was then very good.

That in the new house of correction, since the last report, the men then ill with the petechial disease had gradually recovered; that a few fresh cases had occurred; that, by adopting early a change of diet, the disease had then been completely relieved; and that, with the exception of a few cases of weakness, the health of the prisoners was in a satisfactory state.

At Michaelmas Session he reported, that in the gaol and old house of correction there had been considerable illness of a varied nature during the principal part of the quarter, from which some of the patients had recovered, and others were recovering.

That in the new house of correction there had been, during the whole quarter, a great deal of illness prevailing in the prison; that the greater part of the cases were such as are incidental to the autumnal season.

The chaplain reported at Epiphany Sessions, 1836, that it was with pleasure he was able to inform the court that the conduct of the prisoners in both prisons, as far as he had been conversant with them, had been satisfactory; that at divine service they were generally not only orderly but attentive, and occasionally some of them had evinced much concern when the light of Scripture had been brought to bear upon their then ungodly and depraved condition, and its tremendous issue, should they die unchanged; that those little awakenings he had endeavoured to improve, and humbly hoped the Word of Life would not altogether be a savour of death unto death among them. But the debasing intercourse of the day-rooms, he feared, was often fatal to many a good impression. That he had been informed by men who had been in prison, and indeed by some before they left the penitentiary, that the conversation of the day-rooms was generally of the very worst description. That it would appear the tone was given by one or two of bolder and more abandoned character than the rest, and that should any one manifest a desire of better things, or object to the usual proceedings, he was treated with contempt and ridicule, and sometimes subjected to severe chastisement. This applied only of course to the untried prisoners, the convicts being kept separate, except when ill. That he need not say how much he rejoiced in the prospect that this crying evil was to be remedied. That he should be glad if a small number of Bibles and Prayer-books were ordered, and he begged to suggest whether it would not be better if the use of pen and ink were disallowed altogether, and the prisoners should write to their friends by the hand of one of the officers; this would cut off the possibility of sending out letters secretly, and it would also tend to preserve the books.

At Easter Quarter Session he reported, that it was with much satisfaction he was able to inform the court, that the general demeanour of the prisoners during the last three months, as far as it had fallen under his observation, had been free from blame. That in the new house of correction divine service had been regularly performed as usual, but in the old gaol it had been for a considerable time suspended, owing to the surgeon's order not to assemble the men in the chapel, on account of the disease prevalent within the walls. That his private visitation of the felon and convict day-rooms had been the same as before. That it was a melancholy fact, which he thought ought not to be withheld, that of 140 men in the two prisons before the assizes, not 40 could read the Word of God.

At Midsummer Session he reported, that he was glad to have it in his power to speak favourably of the conduct of the prisoners, as far as it had fallen under his eye. In chapel they were particularly orderly and attentive; but it was lamentable to find so few among so many who could neither read nor spell, and still more lamentable to find scarcely one at all aware of his condition as a sinner in the sight of God, as that condition is depicted in the word of truth. That it was comforting, however, to know that almost all of them were willing to receive instruction, which was imparted to them as far as was compatible with the discipline of the prisons. That there was then a great want of Bibles and Prayer-books.

At Michaelmas Session he reported, that he was glad to have it in his power to give a favourable account of the general conduct of the prisoners, as far as it had fallen under his observation. Cases calling for reprimand or censure had been very few indeed, and the desire manifested on the part of many for religious instruction (the first principles of which, he was sorry to say, the majority were unacquainted with) was gratifying and encouraging, but that every day convinced him more and more of the baneful moral effects resulting from such numbers of untried prisoners being shut up together in the day-rooms. This is a crying evil. The day-room was seldom without one master-spirit pre-eminent in depravity, who is generally but too successful in increasing a demoralizing and hardening influence, both by conversation and example, on those with whom he is in conversation. That he longed for the day when some new arrangement would be instrumental in counteracting these disastrous consequences; consequences, the evil of which none, he was convinced, could duly estimate, but those who were in the habits of intercourse with prisoners.

The Visiting Justices reported at Epiphany Quarter Sessions, that they had little to bring to the notice of the court, relating to the gaol and houses of correction. That at present no visit had been paid to them by the inspectors appointed according to the recent Act of Parliament; nor had any order been received from the Secretary of State, in relation to the new rules and regulations recommended and reported at the last sessions. That good health had been preserved to an unusual degree in the gaol and old house of correction. That, perhaps, this circumstance in the latter might be attributed to the prisoners being so few in number, as the principal portion of commitments had been to the new house of correction, according to the recommendation of the visiting Justices. That there were only 12 in the old house of correction at present, and at the same period last year there were 27. That in the new house of correction there were then 71, and at the same period last year there were 52. That the difference, therefore, upon the whole, was rather, they regretted to say, unfavourable to the county; but, out of the number 71, 36 were under punishment for poaching. That there had been repeated cases of the troublesome disease petechia, an affection in the legs, which was to be attributed to the crowded state of the house of correction, and also in part to the season of the year, and the discipline which is necessary to be maintained. That the surgeon had ordered generous diet in all cases of the above kind.

That it is thought by some of the Visiting Justices the quantity of bread allowed to prisoners is excessive, and more than is usually allowed to the poor in workhouses; it was a question, therefore, for the decision of the Justices at sessions, whether the four-pound loaf should not be substituted for the quartern.

That the Visiting Justices desired to call the attention of the Justices in sessions to the too common fact of prisoners being brought to the house of correction in a state of drunkenness. That it was, therefore, most important that the committing Justice should not make an order upon the treasurer for the payment of constables' expenses until after the return of the constables with the gaoler's certificate. That the order was frequently sent to the treasurer at the same time with the commitment, which took off all check from the constable. That the visiting Justices had omitted to state that the disease of petechia was very common, and frequently more severe in the old house of correction, when soups and more generous diet were allowed the prisoners.

At Easter Quarter Sessions they reported, that the inspectors of gaols, appointed by authority of a recent Act of Parliament, had not visited the gaol and houses of correction, nor

nor had any communication been made to the visiting Justices by the Secretary of State, in relation to the changes in the gaol and houses of correction recommended at the last Michaelmas quarter sessions, and which, if effected, would render the classification and discipline so much more complete.

That the expense of the maintenance of the prisoners would appear heavy, and this was to be attributed to their unusually sickly state. That the governor had sustained some loss during the last quarter by his contract for the weekly supply of coals for the use of the prisons, in consequence of the great consumption caused by the protracted illness of some of the inmates; and though, during the summer months, he might in some respects reinstate himself, yet the court would not, perhaps, object to make him some acknowledgment, as his conduct had been liberal.

The Visiting Justices wish they could congratulate the court on the decrease of crime, but they had cause to deplore the contrary. That the circumstance was inexplicable, if it be true that distress and poverty are the chief instigators of evil conduct, because they could scarcely bring to their recollection a season when the agricultural labourer had more readily obtained work, and on better terms, considering the prices of all articles of food and clothing, than at that time.

The Visiting Justices stated, that the late High Sheriff had presented to each of the gaols, for the use of the prisoners, a small mahogany book-case, containing a great variety of admirably-selected tracts, neatly bound, published by the Religious Tract Society. This mark of the interest which the Sheriff evinced for the moral welfare of the prisoners, deserved their best acknowledgments.

At Midsummer Session they reported, that they were happy in being able to state that crime, as far as might be judged by the commitments into the gaol and houses of correction, had diminished in this county. That the number of prisoners in the new house of correction was less than at the same time last year, being 27, and two years ago they were 45. That one of the inspectors of gaols had paid a visit at Bedford, and minutely investigated the prison discipline and the construction of the prisons. That his opinion, as far as it might be collected, seemed very much to coincide with that of the visiting Justices, as particularized in their report a few sessions ago.

That they laid before the court a letter of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, wherein he proposes, that where the average number of transports at one session or assizes is not less than ten, that a van be permanently provided, capable of containing eighteen convicts and the necessary attendants; and where the average number shall be less than ten, that the convicts shall be removed by the coach or steamboat, or otherwise; that the actual expenses attending such transports will be reimbursed by the Lords of the Treasury; and that the chief officer having the custody of the convicts to the hulks, will be allowed twelve shillings per day for maintenance, besides travelling expenses; and that each assistant will be allowed six shillings per day, &c.

That it was not expressly stated that the cost of the van would be defrayed by the Lords of the Treasury, but the visiting Justices took it for granted that such was the intention.

That the Governor had received permission to go to Gloucester in order to make personal application for the appointment of governor of the gaol for that county. That the number of old offenders in the houses of correction was not so numerous as heretofore; and that they requested the attention of the court to a letter from the assistant poor law commissioner on the subject of opening the lunatic asylum to other counties.

At Michaelmas Quarter Session they reported, that their labours were becoming every quarter less onerous; that their confidence in the zeal and fidelity of the officers of the prisons, in carrying into effect and full operation the new and improved system of discipline, rendered the duties of the visiting Justices no longer irksome but pleasing, and their visits were unattended by any expressions of disapprobation; that they had still, however, grounds for regretting that the internal arrangements of the prisons did not allow of that strict law of classification of prisoners which the improved notions of discipline required. That they looked forward impatiently to the time when the new house of correction shall be the only receptacle for convicts sentenced to hard labour, and when the additional space within the gaol, now called the old house of correction, thus afforded, shall be appropriated to a more discriminating grade of age and offences. That the expenses during the last quarter within the gaol and old house of correction were, with respect to the similar quarter last year, less by 12*l.*, notwithstanding an unusual outlay during the present quarter of 30*l.* for prison dresses; but that there had been, during the year now ending, 109 less commitments than there were during the year preceding. That the same remarks would apply in a great degree to the new house of correction, notwithstanding the much greater number sent there of late from assizes and sessions than formerly. That one more gratifying circumstance was, that commitments under the game laws had been unusually few. The visiting justices earnestly desired that this favourable symptom of improvement of the condition of the peasantry might be confirmed; for they were aware that there would always be the idle and dissolute, who would prefer a dishonest mode of obtaining a living; yet that the habit of poaching will very much decrease in proportion as employment to the poor, and a profitable return of their labour, shall offer. That they had every reason to be satisfied with the arrangement adopted towards the governors of the prisons with respect to a fixed allowance made to them for providing coals and candles for the use of the prisoners; but in consequence of the increased price of coals, and the liberality exercised by the governors in their distribution of fuel, the visiting justices recommended that the allowance be increased. That it appeared from the surgeon's journal, that John Burgoyne, John Boxford and William Selling, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for a riot, were suffering materially in their health from their confinement; that the visiting justices called the attention of the court to this subject, and perhaps His Majesty's gracious pardon and remission of the remainder of the term of their sentence, might with propriety be urged.

The annual returns of the gaolers and keepers of the houses of correction are in the form required by the Act 4. Geo. 4. c 64.; and it appears by them that the number of prisoners at this session is 89, being a decrease of one on the corresponding quarter of last year.

The number of prisoners in the course of the year has been 455, being a decrease of 118 on the number in the year ending Michaelmas 1835.

The greatest number of prisoners at any one time in the same year was 154, being an increase of six upon the corresponding number of last year.

(signed) *Francis Pym*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Bedford: County Gaol and Old House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 50 | 150 | 57 | 43 | – | – | 9 | 1 | 33 | – | 196 | 17 | – | 25 | 1 | 39 | 1 | 3 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 69 | 31 | 16 | 4 | 13 | 14 | – | 29 | – | – | 15 | – | 2 | – | 44 | 14 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Gaoler, matron and turnkey; and assistant turnkey; by the Sheriff and Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Seven divisions, with a day-room and airing-yard to each.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Seven half-quartern loaves per week each; cost about 1 *s.* 9 *d.* for the Untried; with cheese and onions in addition, cost 3½ *d.* for the Convicted.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——One coat, one waistcoat, one pair trowsers, one shirt, stockings, shoes, one rug, two blankets and straw bed; cost about 3 *l.* per head per year.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten in summer, eight in autumn and spring, and six in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The Classification required has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Prayers every day, sermon on Sunday, Christmas-Day and Good-Friday; Bibles and other books are well supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon, with few exceptions, attends daily, and sometimes three or four times in a day and night.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners before trial, and others who are not sentenced to labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Breach of prison rules.

33.—Is there any insane prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *John Tregenza*,
Gaoler.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Bedford: New House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 52 | 86 | 33 | 46 | – | – | 44 | 2 | – | – | 259 | 44 | 2 | – | – | 43 | 2 | 1 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| * 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15 Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 85 | 46 | 32 | 12 | 16 | 46 | – | – | – | – | 45 | 32 | 2 | – | 36 | 10 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of Correction.

20. Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Justices for the county.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Three, viz. keeper, matron, turnkey; Court of quarter sessions.

22. Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Four classes, four day-rooms, four airing-yards, one work-yard, two yards for the sick.

23. Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Two pounds two-and-a-half ounces of bread, half-pound of cheese, and two onions; cost 2*s.* per week.

24. Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and cost per head?——One jacket, trowsers, waistcoat, stockings shirt, shoes; bed, two blankets, one rug; cost about 2*l.* 14*s.* per year.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill for the men; mending the prison linen, &c., for the women.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten in summer, eight in spring and autumn, and six in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No corn ground at the mill; women 5*l.*, mending the prison linen, &c.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——As required to be observed by the Act 5 Geo. 4, cap. 85.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers every morning; sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good-Friday; Bibles, prayer-books and spelling-books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon attends as often as necessary. Two infirmaries are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refusing to obey the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any insane prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *J. Banfield*, Keeper.

## No. 3.—COUNTY OF BERKS.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836, in and for the County of Berks, holden at Reading in the said County.

The Report of the Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales:"

Reading Gaol.—The Visiting Justices reported to the Court at the Michaelmas Sessions 1835, H. Russell, John Blagrave, J. J. Bulkeley, Visiting Justices:

That the conduct of the various officers of the establishment, the general condition of the gaol, and the behaviour of the prisoners, with a few individual exceptions, had been entirely satisfactory.

The whitewashing of the interior of the gaol had been completed, and one of the sleeping-rooms had been divided, according to the Order of Sessions, into two cells. The expense of these and other miscellaneous repairs which have been executed by the prisoners, amounted to 28 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

Eleven convicts had been removed by order of the Secretary of State, 10 to Portsmouth, and one to Woolwich, at a charge of 17 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

The total expense of the gaol for this quarter had been 449 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.*; that for the corresponding quarter, last year, was 528 *l.* 12 *s.* 9 *d.*

They were gratified in being able to report, that a considerable reduction had taken place in the number of prisoners in the gaol; the total number during the year ending at Michaelmas 1834 was 704; the total number during the year ending at Michaelmas 1835, was 622; the number of prisoners on the 10th October 1834 was 121; the number on the 10th of the present October, when their report was drawn up, was only 64. This reduction was too large to have been accidental. In their opinion, much of it was to be ascribed to the improvement that had been introduced into the discipline, and to the change that had been made in the diet of the gaol. Under the firm, vigilant and judicious control of Mr. Hackett, the gaol had regained its proper influence as a place of punishment, and it had become a common observation among the prisoners on their discharge, that "It won't do now to come here any more."

Far from this advantage having been attended with any injury to the health of the prisoners, they believed that they had never at any former period been more healthy. It had often happened as the case during the whole week before the drawing up of their report, that there was not a single prisoner in the infirmary. To the county the saving had been considerable. The average cost of a prisoner in 1831 was 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a day; that quarter it had only been 11¾ *d.*

At the Epiphany Sessions, 1836—John Blagrave, J. J. Bulkeley, Henry Clive, esquires, Visiting Justices:

That the conduct of the various officers of the gaol establishment, the general condition of the gaol, and the behaviour of the prisoners, had been uniformly satisfactory.

In the expenses of the last quarter, compared with the like quarter of the foregoing year, a considerable saving had been effected, and the whole concerns of the establishment immediately under the management and control, as well of the Visiting Justices, as of the governor, Mr. Hackett, had been conducted with a zealous view to economy, to good discipline, and to the health of the prisoners confined within the gaol. The Visiting Justices had the satisfaction of stating, that the health of the prisoners had been, beyond example, good; that for the last six weeks the infirmary had been free from sick patients, proving the diet to be wholesome, and the regulations salutary. The Visiting Justices begged leave to announce to the Court the receipt of 47 volumes of public records, which are deposited in the Justices' room of the county gaol.

At the Easter Sessions—John Blagrave, J. J. Bulkeley, Henry Clive, esquires, Visiting Justices:

That the conduct of the various officers of the gaol establishment, the general condition of the gaol, and the behaviour of the prisoners, had been uniformly satisfactory. The health of the prisoners had been generally good, and no serious case of illness had caused the particular attention of the Visiting Justices prior to the 17th of March, when Charles Wallis was seized with typhus fever, of which he died on Monday, March 28th. Every necessary precaution was taken to prevent infection, and, the Visiting Justices were happy, to report with good effect.

The Visiting Justices begged leave to call the attention of the Magistrates to a charge in the schedule of accounts, under the head of Officers and Salaries, allowing 3 *s.* 6 *d.* a week to each turnkey for "airing" the prisoners on Sunday, and the Visiting Justices recommended the sum now paid to be embodied generally in the charge of turnkeys' wages.

The expenses of the last quarter had not materially exceeded the expectations of the Visiting Justices, and they were satisfied that a most rigid regard to economy had been observed by the governor, Mr. Hackett, in all which concerns the establishment had been under his control and management.

At the Midsummer Sessions—J. J. Bulkeley, Henry Clive, esquires, Visiting Justices:

That the buildings of the gaol and house of correction were in good repair.

The doors and windows in the debtors' ward had been ordered to be painted; this would be done by a prisoner who was a painter, and for the cost of the paint only. The allowance for borough prisoners sent to the county gaol was 6 *d.* per day, but the cost to the county for that quarter was 11 ½/⅛ *d.*, averaging 1 *s.* a day per quarter; that was the actual cost, deducting receipts. The charge for prisoners who were able to support themselves, had been hitherto 6 *d.* per day; it was recommended, pursuant to the Acts of 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 38, and 5 Geo. 4, c. 83, s. 8, that they be in future charged the actual cost to the county. There had been more sickness than usual that quarter, and two deaths; the extra charge for sick diet was 2 *l.* 3 *s.* 6½ *d.* It was to be observed that the greater number of sick had been of those who were on the best diet.

The contract for the mill, and supply of the prisoners with bread, having terminated, advertisements had been inserted in the county papers for tenders.

The only tender they received was that of 20 *l.* for the corn mill, and also to supply the gaol with bread, according to terms of the contract, which had been accepted, subject to the approbation of the Court. The contract for coals, oil, soap, oatmeal, candles and meat, having expired, advertisements had been also made for tenders; the following had been accepted:—Best Harecastle coals, of Messrs. Blandy & Palmer, at 32 *s.* per ton; oil, of Mr. Pidgeon, at 4 *s.* per gallon; candles, of Mr. Pidgeon, at 6 *s.* per dozen lb.; best yellow soap, of Mr. Jacob, at 2 *l.* 10 *s.* per cwt.; oatmeal, of Mr. Jacob, at 18 *s.* 6 *d.* per cwt.; meat, without bone, of Messrs. Farrar & Co., at 3¾/⅛ *d.* per lb.

Nine convicts had been removed by order of the Secretary of State to Portsmouth, at a charge of 14 *l.* 8 *s.*

The total expense of the gaol for the quarter had been 396 *l.* 11 *s* 4¼/⅛ *d.*

They had examined and signed the bills and vouchers for the past quarter, and compared them with the gaol account, and had given directions for their being placed before the Finance Committee, and that the treasurer might receive the orders of the Court for their payment.

They were gratified in being able to report, that Mr. Hackett continued to discharge his duties to their entire satisfaction, and that the other officers of the gaol merited their approbation.

Abingdon Bridewell.—The Visiting Justices reported to the Court at the Michaelmas Sessions, 1835, Frederick J. Hilliard, William Moreland, esquires, Visiting Justices:

That they begged to congratulate the Magistrates and the county at large upon the quiet and orderly behaviour of the prisoners, and the excellent state of repair of the gaol generally. They also begged to state, that during the past year there

there had been a decrease in the actual commitments of 82, which might be fairly attributed to the introduction of the silent system, and other improvements introduced by the late committee.

They also begged to report, that certain alterations for the erection of a new cistern, &c., had been carried on by the committee appointed at the last Midsummer Sessions; but as those improvements had not been yet fully completed, they begged to suggest the continuance of that committee, and hoped to report fully on that subject at the ensuing Epiphany Sessions.

They, moreover, felt it incumbent upon them to draw the attention of the court to the 7th section of the regulations issued from the office of the Home Secretary, which stated, that the officers of the prisons should not be allowed to receive any portion of the prisoners' earnings; in consequence of which it might be necessary to make some addition to the salary of the present governor, and they therefore begged to recommend that the committee appointed for other purposes be instructed to take the subject into their immediate consideration, and act upon it. And, in conclusion, they begged to call the attention of the court to the 19th section of the aforesaid regulations, which calls on them to appoint certain specific days, at least three in each quarter, upon which the Visiting Justices should visit and inspect the prisons under their charge.

And for the more effectually carrying on those new regulations, they humbly suggested that there be appointed at that sessions two Visiting Justices, and that they be continued without any alterations for six months.

At the Epiphany Sessions.—Thomas Goodlake, esq, Frederick Joseph Hilliard, esq., N. Dodson, esq., Visiting Justices:

That the state and condition of the prison was good.

That the new cistern ordered at some former quarter was completed. The management of the prison was conducted in strict conformity with the rules and regulations ordered to be observed.

The morals and discipline of the prisoners were attended to, and they had the satisfaction to report them to be generally good. But they reported, that owing to some quarrel between two female prisoners, which produced threats and apprehension of bodily harm from each other, it was thought right to have them confined separately for some part of that quarter. Silence was observed among the male prisoners.

The chaplain, surgeon, and officers of the gaol had fulfilled their different duties to their satisfaction and with punctuality.

They further reported, that in consequence of the former turnkey and porter having quitted his situation, they had appointed William Hiley to the situation *pro tempore*, subject to the approval of the court; and they recommended that his salary should be reduced from 90*l.* per annum to 75*l.* The increase to this officer was originally made on account of the extra duties which had been imposed upon him (when the present governor held that office) by working the grist-mill within the prison; in addition to which, a person was hired as journeyman miller, which extra expense was now done away with, since the mill itself had been erected without the prison-walls. The saving to the county by the alteration was about 40*l.* per annum, and the whole earnings of the mill, which depended on the amount of labour, and was regulated by the number of prisoners confined to hard labour, were now brought to the credit of the county stock. But considerable extra duty devolved on the governor of the prison in attending to the accounts and proper working of the mill, and accounting with the tenant thereof, so that they cordially recommended that the 15*l.* deducted from the salary of the turnkey and porter should be added to that of the governor. They also recommended, that inasmuch as the share of the earnings of the prisoners was now withheld from the governor, (the average earnings have been 27 *l.* per annum,) and it being in accordance with the report of the Select Committee of the House of Lords that remuneration should be allowed to governors of prisons for such loss, they cordially and earnestly recommended that 15*l.* per annum should be also added to the governor's salary, making the whole amount to 150*l.* per annum.

They have great satisfaction in saying, that if a punctual administration of the orders and regulations under which the prison discipline is kept up; if ability in keeping the accounts, and a knowledge of the statutes relating to prisons; and if an undeviating attention to his several duties as governor of the gaol, constitute a faithful and valuable servant of the county, they are enabled to bear testimony of those qualities in the present governor. They trust, therefore, that the Bench would approve and adopt their recommendation, particularly as it could be done without adding to the expense of the establishment, which was considerably lessened since the removal of the mill, in which alterations the governor has been the cause of much saving in the expense.

Lastly, they reported, That a prisoner, by name William Freman, under sentence of the court, lately died in prison; and at the inquest it was proved that every proper humane attention had been paid to him; and a verdict followed of—"Died by the visitation of God."

At the Easter Sessions.—Thomas Goodlake, esq., N. Dodson, esq., Frederick Joseph Hilliard, esq., Visiting Justices:

They reported, That the condition of the gaol was good.

That the rules, regulations and classification of the prisoners had been adhered to and strictly adopted, as far as the nature of the building would admit.

That the conduct and attention of the different officers of the prison had been good and regular.

That the contracts had been well supplied.

That the only additions or alterations during the quarter had been an alteration in one of the windows of the keeper's bed-room, and a door to stop the draught of air through the passages.

That the expense of the gas-fittings ordered by a former court, amounting to 30*l.* 12*s.*, being charged as repairs in the quarter's accounts, caused the amount of that item to be larger than usual.

That the number of prisoners for trial was much greater than the corresponding quarter, by 24 to four.

That the number for short periods, under summary convictions by Justices out of sessions, was also greater, there being at that time 51 prisoners in the gaol.

That the prisoners had behaved orderly, with some few exceptions.

That silence among them had been strictly enforced.

That the diseased state of one of the prisoners, on his committal, requiring frequent bleeding by leeches, and other expensive medicines and applications, had induced them to allow two guineas extra to the medical attendant.

That, in consequence of a letter from the Secretary of State, the Visiting Justices deemed it expedient to make no alterations in the management of the prison until one of the general visitors appointed by an Act of Parliament passed last session of Parliament had been sent to inspect the prison.

The diet of the prisoners was not quite on the same scale as those at Reading, particularly as the medical attendant thought it only sufficient for those at work on the wheel. That they had endeavoured to comply with the order of Court in making out the minute return of every item of charge, similar to those published at Reading; but as the establishment was not so large, and they had no infirmary ward, it would be found to a certain degree deficient; they trusted it would meet the approbation of the Court.

They lastly reported, that with reference to their report at the last sessions, the recommendations therein contained respecting the alterations in the salaries of the governor, and turnkey and porter of the gaol, though approved by the Court, had been, in conformity to the order requiring notice for such alterations, postponed to the present sessions for adoption. They most cordially again recommended them to be carried into effect by the Court.

At the Midsummer Sessions.—Thomas Goodlake, esq., Nathaniel Dodson, esq., Visiting Justices:

They reported, that the state of the buildings was good; that no repairs or additions, with the exception of a forcing-pump, were necessary; that the classification, instruction, and employment at hard labour, required by the Act of the 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, had been in practice as far as the building would allow; that silence among the prisoners continued to be beneficially enforced; that the behaviour and conduct of the respective officers had been good; that the earnings of the prisoners, and the expenses attending the management of the prison, would appear to the Court to be moderate, and brought regularly

regularly to account in the gaoler's accounts, which they had audited; that no abuses within the gaol had taken place. They reported that an alteration in the females' ward, which they deemed desirable for the purposes of better arrangement in the management and classification of the female prisoners, had been made, the expenses of which were inconsiderable, and they hoped it would meet the approbation of the Court. They reported that a prisoner committed for the assizes, by name Robert Watts, had made three attempts to escape, and had done considerable damage to his cell. They begged to certify, that the vouchers for the bills which were directed to be paid at the last sessions, had been produced to them at their second meeting since the last sessions. And lastly, they reported that the management of the prison, as well as the general state of the prisoners, as to morals, discipline, employment, hard labour, and observance of the rules of the prison, had been good. They recommended that a forcing-pump be erected for the purpose of cleansing the drains, and thereby rendering the prison more healthy, and likewise for a proper supply of water for the use of the prison (which was not then the case), at the same time furnishing with labour those prisoners who could not then be legally employed on the tread-wheel.

As to both prisons, the Chaplain of Reading has reported, That the majority of prisoners came to prison in gross ignorance of religion, and that it was much owing to the fear of punishment that such persons formed, on the whole, a well-behaved and orderly congregation.

That the reading of the Church Service failing to secure their attention during the daily half hour allowed in the chapel, he had tried the exposition of Scripture, adapting the selected prayers where possible; and that he had done it for eight months, and had gone over much of the New Testament, and that such a course had been attended with success, and that he had done something in teaching some to read, but with little success, owing to the changes that take place.

That there was proved inefficiency of classification, and the impossibility of preventing contamination both in the day and sleeping rooms, under the present construction of the prison; that instances could be produced of the beneficial effects of separate confinement, but that the Regulations sent down by the Secretary of State rendered it unnecessary further to occupy the Court.

The Chaplain of Abingdon Bridewell has reported, That the condition of the prison had continued throughout the year as satisfactory as it was represented to have been during the preceding one.

That good health had generally prevailed, and that there had been no illness beyond occasionally a transient and slight indisposition, and that the prisoners were kept clean, suitably clothed, and sufficiently fed, and comfortably accommodated in their wards and cells. That labour had been adapted to strength, and allowance of food to labour, and both had been modified as circumstances seemed to require.

That the silent system had been strictly enforced, and with beneficial effects.

That moral and religious instruction had been attended to, and religious books and tracts had been supplied from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

That the behaviour of the prisoners at Divine Service, and on all other occasions, so far as it had come under his knowledge, had been uniformly respectful and proper.

The Surgeon of Reading Gaol has reported, that the gaol is kept in every respect in a very clean and comfortable state; the food is very good; that the health of the prisoners has been generally good; that one prisoner died of typhus fever, and that every precaution had been taken to prevent its spreading, and that, on reference to his diary, it would be observed that, during the quarter to Midsummer 1836, more prisoners would be observed to have been on the sick list than in the foregoing quarters, but that he felt satisfied that it was not connected in the least with the diet, and that such, in his opinion, was sufficient for every good purpose.

The Surgeon of Abingdon Bridewell has reported as to the general good health of the prisoners, and the good order of the prison, and the goodness of the food; that one prisoner had died, owing, it is supposed from all circumstances, from the rupture of a large blood-vessel near the heart; two other prisoners, from indisposition, had been suspended from hard labour.

The keepers of both prisons have regularly delivered certificates at each quarter sessions, as required by the 21st section of the Gaol Act.

(signed) *W. Budd*,
Clerk of the Peace.

Berks' Michs. Quarter Sessions, 1836.
Exhibited in Open Court.
(signed) *Robt. Palmer*, Chairman.

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DIETARY.—Gaol and House of Correction, Reading.

No. 1.—1½ lbs. of Wheaten Third's Bread, at least 24 hours old, each day, at 1¼/⅛ *d.* per lb.

| —— | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | pint of gruel | | pint of gruel. |
| Monday, Wednesday, Friday | ditto | ½ lb. of beef, 1 lb. of potatoes | pint of soup. |
| Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday | ditto | | pint of gruel. |

Estimated cost, 1 *s.* 11½/⅛ *d.* per head per week.

No. 2.—1½ lbs. of Wheaten Third's Bread, at least 24 hours old, each day, at 1¼/⅛ *d.* per lb.

| —— | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | pint of gruel | | pint of gruel. |
| Monday, Wednesday, Friday | ditto | 5½ oz. of beef, ½ lb. of potatoes | pint of soup. |
| Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday | ditto | | pint of gruel. |

Estimated cost, 1 *s.* 9 *d.* per head per week.

No. 3.—1½ lb. of Wheaten Third's Bread, at least 24 hours old, each day, at 1¼/⅛ *d.* per lb.

| —— | Breakfast. | Dinner. | Supper. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday | pint of gruel, ditto | | pint of gruel. |
| Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday | ditto | | pint of soup. |

Estimated cost, 1 *s.* 4½/⅛ *d.* per head per week.

There is allowed 2½ oz. of oatmeal for one quart of gruel; the soup is thickened with 2½ oz. of oatmeal to each quart, and herbs and salt are added. The cost of fuel for cookery per week this quarter is 6 *s.* 4 *d.*

It is ordered that the dietaries,—

No. 1.—Shall be given to all male persons condemned (except for murder), or sentenced to transportation, or committed to hard labour for any period not exceeding three months, all working at their respective trades or otherwise, and entirely for the benefit of the prison females employed in the wash-house and laundry, and those nursing their children.

No. 2.—Shall be given to deserters, boys and females under 17 years of age (except misdemeanors and for want of sureties), and to prisoners for trial who do not work, all vagrants and re-committed prisoners to hard labour for any period not less than three months; for contempt of court; King's evidence, and all other prisoners sentenced or committed to hard labour for any period exceeding one and not exceeding three months.

No. 3.—Shall be given to debtors entitled thereto by rule (but without soup or gruel, which has not hitherto been given), to all vagrants and re-committed prisoners under three months for further examination, and all other prisoners for hard labour or otherwise, sentenced for any period not exceeding one month, and all other prisoners who may be entitled by law to receive food from the county; and it is, lastly, recommended that the above shall be the general appropriation of the dietaries for the subsistence of prisoners, with the exception of re-committed prisoners to the house of correction at Reading or Abingdon, who shall have no indulgence whatever, and be restricted (whatever their diets may be on the days of the week) to bread and water during the Sunday; that all prisoners, on the day on which they are received into or discharged from prison, receive half diet, to consist of three quarters of a pound of bread and one pint of gruel. But the Visiting Justices shall make, by a written order, from time to time, such individual exceptions or additions to the several classes here named, with respect to diet, as they shall think proper; and should any prisoner appear not to be included in any of these classes, the Visiting Justices shall order for him or her such dietary as they may judge most appropriate to his or her description of offence, regard being had in all cases to the health of the prisoners, and the labour to which they are put. But if a Justice shall order any prisoner to be punished by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding one month, such Justice may also order such prisoner to be kept on bread and water only during that time.

The keeper to make a weekly written report, to be entered in the Visiting Justice's book, of all prisoners on bread and water during the week, and of those prisoners who maintain themselves, pursuant to the rules and regulations.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Berks: Common Gaol and House of Correction at Reading.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 34 | 156 | 71 | 87 | 12 | 1 | 34 | 7 | 28 | 5 | 506 | 52 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 59 | 12 | 3 | – |

*Note.*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 160 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 50 | 10 | 14 | 2 | – | 243 | 1 | 7 Refractory, 27 | – | 77 | 7 | 2 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——High Sheriff, Lord Lieutenant and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Gaoler, deputy and four assistants, and matron, appointed by the High Sheriff and Magistrates of the county.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five day-wards, with court-yards for five classes of male prisoners for gaol and bridewell, and four day-wards and large yard for male prisoners' general use in the house of correction; also three day-wards with airing-yards for juvenile offenders, and five day-wards for five classes of female prisoners, in the gaol and house of correction, with airing-yards to each. A tread-mill, with four wheels, for male prisoners committed for hard labour, and also a crank-pump, which supplies the gaol with water, capable of allowing four men to work at one time. The yard is also sufficiently large for greater classification.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——See dietaries in printed return, and written explanation thereof.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Each man has a grey jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, cap,

cap, shirt, pair shoes, and pair socks, contract price 18 *s.* 2 *d.*; ditto for boys, 14 *s.* 2 ½ *d.* Each female's suit costs 16 *s.* 4 *d.*; and each prisoner has also a bed, two blankets and one rug, cost 17 *s.* 6 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—— Male prisoners work at the tread-mill, pumping, cleaning, whitewashing, painting and repairing the prison, also repairing prisoners' clothing and cooking. Female prisoners are employed in washing and mending prisoners' linen, also repairing prisoners' bedding.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in the summer, and seven in the winter; the remainder of the day for meals.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——All paid to the county rate.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification, agreeable to this Act, has been complied with.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for instruction; and whether prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service on Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, with one sermonon each day, and prayers from the Liturgy every day throughout the year, with a portion of Scripture. The chaplain also admonishes in the chapel, for about ten minutes, every incoming and outgoing prisoner separately, and constantly visits the different wards of the gaol and house of correction, both male and female, to superintend their instruction in reading. Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, religious tracts, spelling-books, &c. &c., at the expense of the county.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick?——Daily, and oftener if required. There is an infirmary in the house of correction for male prisoners, also a surgeon's examining room. There is also an infirmary in the female department, and one in the debtors'.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——These consist of prisoners committed for trial at the assizes, sessions, and for examination, who are prohibited from working at the tread-wheel by an Act of Parliament, but are employed pumping water and cleaning, except those for examination.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by solitary confinement, by whipping, or irons?——Destroying the property of the county, refusing to work, riotous conduct, insolent behaviour, stealing in the prison, attempting to escape, talking, irreverence at chapel, skulking, and disrespect to officers.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General observations.——The prisoners in column 2 of No. 14 are not available to the tread-wheel, and are employed in pumping water for the supply of the prison, and in cleaning the same.

(signed) *Edward Hackett*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Berks: House of Correction at Abingdon.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 42 | 8 | 21 | 40 | – | – | 15 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 292 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 30 | 10 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 58 | 10 | 5 | – | – | 167 | 35 | 90 | – | 2 | 39 | 20 | 5 | – | 44 | 5 | 1 |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction or bridewell, receiving all description of prisoners except debtors.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—— Three Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Keeper, deputy keeper, turnkey, matron, chaplain and surgeon; appointed or approved by court of quarter sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Number of wards, three; two for males before trial, and one for females; work-rooms, three; airing-yards, four; some of which might be extended or increased; the convicted prisoners have no wards, using their sleeping-rooms when not at work.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost

Cost per head?——The weekly allowance for convicted prisoners is ten pounds and a half of bread, one pound and a half of meat without bone, three pounds of potatoes, and eighteen pints of gruel and broth, with salt, &c., costs 2 *s.* 5 *d.* The weekly allowance for unconvicted prisoners is ten pounds and a half of bread, one pound of meat without bone, one pound and a half of potatoes, and eighteen pints of gruel and broth, with salt, &c., costs 2 *s.* 1 ¾ *d.* The weekly allowance for convicted prisoners, for one month or less, ten pounds and a half of bread, and one pound and a half of potatoes, and eighteen pints of gruel and broth, with salt, &c., costs 1 *s.* 8 ½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——The allowance of clothing and bedding to male prisoners is, Clothing; jacket, waistcoat, breeches, cap, shirts, stockings, handkerchief and shoes, and costs per suit 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*: Bedding; mattress, rug and two blankets, and costs per suit 17 *s.* 1 *d.* Females' clothing; gown, petticoat, shift, cap, apron, stockings, handkerchief and shoes, and costs per suit 1 *l.* 0 *s.* 4 *d.* Bedding, as males', costs per head 3 *s.* 9 ½ *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed in grinding corn at the tread-wheels: prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, and sometimes prisoners for trial, are employed in painting, whitewashing, cleaning, pumping, shoemaking, lath-rending, making prison-clothing, gardening, repairs in and about the prison, &c. &c. Female prisoners are employed in making, mending, and washing the prison-clothing, and cleaning in and about the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The hours of labour are not exceeding ten in summer and eight in winter; hours for exercise are two on Sundays for all descriptions of prisoners; and hard labour prisoners only a few minutes daily in the week. Prisoners for trial are allowed about four hours daily, unless otherwise employed.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings for the past year at the tread-wheels is 21 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 ½ *d.*, one-half of which is paid to the person employing the mill, he finding a miller. Amount of earnings at other work, 7 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d.*; total, 29 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 ½ *d.* With the exception of the one half paid for employing the mills; all the residue of the earnings goes to the county stock, amounting to the sum of 18 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 ¼ *d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification required by this Act has not been strictly observed, nor can it be in the present formation and size of the prison; but, with some additional cells, the new mode of discipline and entire separation might be effectually carried into operation.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for instruction; and whether prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The duties performed by the chaplain are a select form of prayers daily, prayers and a sermon on Sunday mornings, with prayers and a lecture on Sunday afternoons; he likewise attends school on Sundays twice, when the prisoners are catechized and taught to read; he also attends prisoners who are unable from sickness to attend chapel. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and numerous other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick?——The surgeon generally attends every day, and oftener if required so to do. Separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners unemployed, with reference to Column 15, are generally prisoners under examination or for trial, and, in some instances, prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement after trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by solitary confinement, by whipping, or irons?——The prisoners punished by solitary confinement are generally for breaches of prison discipline. The two prisoners who were put in irons were for attempting to escape; one of them had escaped, eighteen months since, from Dorchester County Gaol.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——No. 1. Since the last return, one of the female wards has been converted into two sleeping cells and a dark solitary cell; see first column of No. 17. The other four solitary cells are those under No. 2. No. 20; since the last return, there have been three Visiting Justices, instead of two as before.

(signed) *S. Walker*, Keeper.

## No. 4.—COUNTY OF BRECON.

Pursuant to the provisions of the 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, the accompanying Return and Reports were submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the peace, held at the town of Brecon, in the county of Brecon, on the 18th day of October inst., and were approved of.

There is one prison only under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Brecon.

Brecon, 18 October 1836. (signed) *Hugh Bold*, Chairman.

REPORTS above referred to.

We, the undersigned, being the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction of the said County, do, in pursuance of the provisions and directions of the Act of the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty, c. 64, report as follows; viz.

We report the said gaol and house of correction, which are under the same roof, to be in complete repair, except the railing of the debtors' yard, which is about to be repaired.

There is no employment for the prisoners, excepting that derived from the tread-wheel, and also from their several trades, for the use of the gaol, viz. tailors, shoemakers, &c. The women act as laundresses, and also mend the clothes.

The conduct of the prisoners in the said gaol and house of correction has been orderly, with the exception of those stated in the keeper's return.

(signed) *Thos. John Powell*, V. M.
18 Oct. 1836. *P. Williams*, jun. V. M.
*Hugh Bold*, jun. V. M.

The Report of the Chaplain to the Gaol.

I read prayers and preach a sermon in the gaol every Sunday, every Christmas-day, and every Good Friday. The prisoners attend divine service regularly, except in cases of illness. Their behaviour is generally decent and orderly. They are supplied with English and Welsh Common Prayer-books and Bibles, and other religious books and tracts, which they thankfully receive and read.

Brecon, 18 Oct. 1836. (signed) *John Williams.*

## Schedule (B.)—County of Brecon: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 24 | 48 | 20 | 9 | 5 | – | 4 | – | – | – | M. - 74<br>F. - 13<br>Drs. 16<br>Total 103 | 4 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. and 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| Prs. 32<br>Drs. 6<br>Total,38 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | 31 | 14 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the sheriff and magistrates, and superintended by three Visiting Magistrates, appointed every general quarter sessions.

21.—Number of officers, and how appointed?——Keeper, matron, and three turnkeys. The keeper is appointed by the sheriff, and the matron and turnkeys by the magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five Divisions, one work-room, five day-rooms, and five airing-yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Two pounds and a half of bread, one pound and three quarters of oatmeal, seven pounds of potatoes, and a requisite quantity of salt, is the weekly allowance for each prisoner; the cost of which is about 2*s.* 2*d.* per Lead; and convicted prisoners are strictly prohibited from receiving any thing else; but it is optional with those before trial to receive the county allowance, and if they decline it, they are permitted to provide themselves with what is considered necessary for their subsistence.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—Jacket and trowsers, shirt, shoes, stockings, is the allowance of clothing supplied to each prisoner, and costs 1*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* The bedding is a straw bed, two blankets, and a rug; cost 1*l.* 11*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed on a tread-wheel which pumps water for washing and cleaning the drains of the prison, and in cleaning. Those not for hard labour are employed in pumping water with a force-pump into a reservoir which supplies the prison with water, and in cleaning. The females are employed in washing, needlework, knitting and cleaning.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Ten hours in the summer and six hours in the winter for labour, and the remainder for exercise, &c.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——There are none.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The magistrates have presented a petition to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, agreeably to the 11th section of 5 Geo. 4. c. 85.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service is performed by the chaplain every Sunday, and on Christmas-day and Good Friday, and religious tracts are distributed by him among the prisoners, who are provided with Bibles, prayer-books and spelling-books. There is a journal kept, in which the chaplain enters his visits.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick?——Once a week, and oftener if required. There is an apartment for the sick when necessary. The surgeon enters his attendance in a journal kept for that purpose.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by solitary confinement, by whipping, or irons?——Thirty-five were punished for talking, and 10 for disorderly conduct and fighting.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Four months ago the magistrates appointed two assistant turnkeys for the enforcement of silence among the convicted prisoners, which since that period has (as far as practicable) been strictly adhered to, with apparently the most salutary effects. The two deaths were occasioned by diseases contracted previous to committal to this gaol.

(signed)

*John Rice*, Keeper.

## No. 5.—COUNTY OF BUCKS.

To the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The General Report of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Bucks, in Quarter Sessions assembled, on the 18th day of October 1836, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction at Aylesbury, made pursuant to the Act of 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24.

Sheweth,—That it appears by the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Justices to the courts of quarter session, that they have always found the several prisons clean and in good order, and that they have constantly found the same well ventilated and whitewashed.

That it appears by the said Reports, that the number of the prisoners in the said gaol and house of correction during the said last year has been, on an average, 124 in each quarter.

That it appears by the said Reports that the health of the prisoners during the last year has been generally good, and that during the year only three persons have died in the prisons.

That it appears by the certificate of the gaoler that the classification of the prisoners in the said gaol, as required by the Act of Parliament, has been complied with, except in the case of female prisoners, who are all necessarily confined in one ward, by reason of the present ward not affording sufficient means of separation.

That it appears by the Report of the chaplain to this session, that the general conduct of the prisoners while attending public worship, and during his visits in their wards, has been not only of a satisfactory but of a commendable character.

(signed) *T. D. Aubrey,*
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of Bucks: Aylesbury Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 133 | 220, or more. | 86 | 98 | 10 | – | 48 | 3 | 35 | 2 | 600 | 71 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 71 | 5 | 12 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 185 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 44 | 14 | 30 | – | – | 16 | 7 | 6 | – | 41 | 11 | 6 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Common gaol, the sheriff; house of correction, the magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Five; appointed by governor, and approved of by magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes, two work-rooms, twenty day-rooms, ten airing-yards. They are increased to their full extent.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——To prisoners not committed to hard labour, one pound of bread daily, one pint of gruel five days, and one and a half ounce of cheese the other two days; weekly cost per head 1 *s.* 7½ *d.* To those who labour, one pound of bread daily, one pint of gruel three days, half a pound of meat two days, and two ounces of cheese the other two days; weekly cost per head about 1 *s.* 10 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Cloth-coloured dress, stockings, shoes; straw palliasse and blankets; cannot say exactly the cost per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel and hand pump. The females are employed sewing and washing.

26.—Hours

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Nine hours, or as long as the day-light in the different seasons of the year will permit.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison? ——No proportion of earnings goes to prisoners or officers of the prison, but the whole goes to the county stock.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?—The classification required by the Act has been complied with, except as to the female prisoners, they having but one ward.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs morning and evening service every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and preaches one sermon. He also reads prayers every morning in the chapel, frequently visits every part of the prison, and distributes such books as he thinks fit. A schoolmaster is employed, who acts also as clerk to the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick?—— Daily attendance. An infirmary, a separate building for the use of the gaol and house of correction.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Those ruptured and unable from age; those not sentenced to hard labour; also those not yet tried.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by solitary confinement, by whipping, or irons?——For swearing, neglecting work, &c., or irreverent behaviour at chapel.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long as he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——Charles Lynn, aged 40; committed for murder; acquitted Lent assizes 1825. James Brooks, aged 46; committed for maliciously shooting; acquitted Summer assizes 1828. Thomas Swift, aged 24; committed for murder; acquitted Lent assizes 1836; but the juries having found that they were insane when the facts were committed, they were ordered to be kept in custody until His Majesty's pleasure should be known.

34.—General Observations?——

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number in custody Michaelmas | 1833 | 185 |
| Ditto | 1834 | 98 |
| Ditto | 1835 | 86 |
| Ditto | 1836 | 98 |
| Greatest number at one time in | 1833 | 237 |
| Ditto | 1834 | 220 |
| Ditto | 1835 | 170 |
| Ditto | 1836 | 185 |
| Number committed in | 1833 | 752 |
| Ditto | 1834 | 702 |
| Ditto | 1835 | 584 |
| Ditto | 1836 | 600 |

(signed) *J. Sheriff.*

## No. 6.—COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

The General Annual Report of the State of the Gaol and House of Correction for the County of Cambridge, for the year 1836, prepared and transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, pursuant to the Act of the 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24.

*Gaol and House of Correction.*

The Visiting Justices in their Report delivered in at the Epiphany Sessions state, that having on the 5th of November last received a communication from Captain Williams, the inspector of prisons for this district, they felt it necessary to make a Special Report thereon to an adjourned sessions, held on the 20th of November, from which Court they received the following instructions:—

That the Visiting Justices be requested to call the attention of the chaplain to the several duties noticed in their Report.

That they be requested to direct the gaoler to lodge his own servant in his house, and not in any other part of the gaol; and to direct the second turnkey to sleep at all times within the walls, and to order that no turnkey or prisoner be employed in the governor's garden.

The Visiting Justices proceed to state, they experienced no difficulty in carrying these orders into effect, and that when their new gaol rules, then under the consideration of the Secretary of State, had been duly certified, (and which have since received the necessary sanction,) the discipline of the gaol and house of correction would be materially improved.

As the silent system is now enforced throughout the prison, as far as the limited number of the officers in attendance will permit, it was further suggested, as being highly desirable, to introduce some fresh means of instruction, beyond those which the chaplain already possessed. The good effects of having an officer, whose sole duty it is, under the direction of the chaplain, to convey instruction to the prisoners, was so apparent to the Visiting Justices, that they urged upon the Court the utility of adding such an officer to the prison establishment of this county. By the 10th rule of 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, it is enacted, that provision shall be made in all prisons for the instruction of prisoners of both sexes in reading and writing, and that instruction shall be afforded, under such rules and regulations, and to such extent, and to such prisoners, as to the Visiting Justices may seem expedient. Hence the power of the Court to appoint a schoolmaster over the prisoners appeared to be unquestionable, and the Visiting Justices submitted their opinion to the Court, that a more favourable opportunity than the present never could arise for the direction of such an appointment.

The Visiting Justices proceed to observe, that at the last adjourned Quarter Sessions it was officially announced, that for the future Government would undertake to discharge one-half of the expenses of all criminal prosecutions tried at the county sessions and assizes, and the whole cost of removing convicts to the hulks. By the County-rate Returns it appeared that, in the year 1832, the expenses of the prosecutions in this county amounted to the sum of 697*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*: and, by the last Annual Gaol Account, the cost of conveying convicts to the hulks was 81*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*; showing that, under the operation of the measure which had been announced, there would be an annual saving in the expenditure of the county-rates of 430*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* A very small portion of that saving would be required to obtain an efficient instructor of the prisoners, and the Visiting Justices conceived that such portion could not be more advantageously applied to the general interests of the county.

In their Report, delivered in at the Easter Sessions, the Visiting Justices state they had caused a close fence to be erected round the Castle Hill, and had contracted for widening and scouring out the foss, which, when completed, they considered would effectually exclude the public from trespassing; the cost of the fence was 65*l.* 10*s.*, and the contract for scouring out the foss amounted to 13*l.* 10*s.*, making a total expense, therefore, of only 79*l.* The Visiting Justices also speak favourably of the schoolmaster lately appointed in the gaol, pursuant to their suggestion. In their Report delivered at the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, the Visiting Justices state that the adoption of the new rules then recently certified by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, had been attended with great advantage, and a

considerable improvement had taken place amongst the debtors since their promulgation, that class being one of the most unmanageable classes of the prisoners.

In their Report delivered in at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, the Visiting Justices state the commitments during the year to have amounted to 365, and the whole number in confinement to 429, showing an increase of three on the commitments, and a decrease of 14 on the whole confined, as compared with the numbers in prison at Michaelmas 1834 and Michaelmas 1835. There had been 45 offenders against the Game Laws, being a decrease of 24 as compared with the preceding year.

The Chaplain, in his Annual Report, states, that, with a few unavoidable omissions, his duties have been regularly done since his last Report. On Sundays he has read two full services, with one sermon; during the week he has read daily a part of the Liturgy, with a portion of the Scriptures or a lecture, and he has visited the sick. In addition to these, which comprised the whole of his duties in previous years, at the suggestion of the Magistrates, he has, since the commencement of the present year, extended his labours to the instruction of the prisoners personally, and in classes, in the committee room of the gaol. The Visiting Justices having called his attention to the evidence of the chaplain of the Norwich county gaol before a Committee of the House of Lords, he wrote to that gentleman for a detail of his plan, and has since pursued a course nearly similar to that adopted in Norwich Castle. After the service in chapel, he has attended in the day one or two wards (according to the number of prisoners in each), in classes of four or six persons, so that every prisoner in the gaol comes before him once a week; he examines them as to the progress they have made under the schoolmaster, and hears them repeat the catechism, collects, or portions of the Scriptures. On the committal of every prisoner, the chaplain has a private interview with him, when he inquires into his former habits and connexions, the particulars of which he enters into a private journal, which he keeps for the purpose. He finds this very useful, as it enables him to adapt his admonitions to each man's particular case. To those who have been most attentive, he has presented, on their discharge, a Testament or other suitable book. Since the chaplain has commenced his additional duties, there have come under his notice 235 prisoners; of these 146, or nearly two-thirds, could read when committed, of whom 18 only could read *well*; 128 could read tolerably or imperfectly, and 71 could write; but of these by far the greater number could write very imperfectly; of the remaining 89, who could neither write nor read, 50 learned to read before their discharge, 24 of them sufficiently well to read a chapter in the Testament, and the other 26 so as to be able subsequently to improve themselves. Those who could already read when committed, made a greater or less improvement according to the time they remained in the gaol. Of course many are committed for too short a period to acquire any instruction in the way of reading. *Eight* have refused all instruction. They seem generally grateful for the means of instruction afforded them, and many make a rapid progress. There are some, however, who, if they do not absolutely refuse all instruction, yet pay very little attention, and their example has a very bad effect on others. One such man in a yard does a great deal of mischief; there are some who, when first committed, learn exceedingly well all that is set them, but when these ascertain, from any of those first alluded to, that their application is voluntary, they immediately relax their attention. On this subject the chaplain begs to call the attention of the Magistrates to a part of Captain Williams's Report of Norwich county gaol (Report, page 40). "The instruction of the prisoners," he says, "is not altogether voluntary on their parts; when a prisoner refuses to be taught, he is removed from his class, and placed in close confinement in his own cell, but allowing him exercise." This is stated to last only two or three days, before the individual is glad to get back to his class. This is done with the sanction of the Magistrates. Were some such plan adopted here, it would prevent the evil of which the chaplain has complained. As it is, the chaplain believes that the adoption of a system of instruction has been attended with much good, both in the acquisition of knowledge among the prisoners, and in the occupation of their time, so as in some degree to lessen the opportunities for mutual contamination. In Captain Williams's Report of the gaol for this county, it is stated, "the Bibles are shamefully defaced the moment they are given to the prisoners." The chaplain states that a great improvement has taken place in this respect, and that the books are now seldom if ever wilfully damaged. Of the 235 prisoners the chaplain has examined, 42 have been committed twice, 30 three times, 13 four times, 13 five times, 2 six times, 1 eight times, 1 nine times, 2 eleven times. The greatest number of recommitments has been for poaching, leaving females chargeable to the parish, and for assaults; there have not been more than four or five recommitments during the present year. Of the above 235, 16 only were females, of whom 12 had never been committed before, three had been committed twice, and one three times. There has been a considerable improvement lately in the attendance of the debtors at chapel; but this has arisen, not so much from any improvement in their discipline (there being still some who never attend), as from the circumstance, that many of them are men of better character and more regular habits than usual.

*Classification.*—No alteration has been made in the classification of the gaol and house of correction since the last Report.

*Diet and Clothing of Prisoners, and their State of Health and Conduct.*—The Visiting Justices, in their Report delivered in at Easter Sessions, state that a considerable increase had taken place in the commitments during the last quarter, and also that much sickness had been prevalent in one class of the prisoners, which had, however, considerably abated. The Visiting Justices further remark, that the present dietary of the gaol was adopted about two years ago, and that several Reports of its usefulness and sufficiency to maintain the health of the prisoners had been presented. No complaints of its inadequacy, from those intrusted with the care of the gaol, had been heard till within the last four months. The Report of the surgeon at the last January sessions hinted, for the first time during the two years of its being in operation, at its probable insufficiency; and the great increase of sickness which has, since that Report, spread through one class of the prisoners, those on the tread-wheel, has apparently confirmed his suspicions. The Visiting Justices are fully sensible of the difficulties in constructing a dietary adapted to all constitutions and all seasons. They, however, state that the dietary now in use for the most numerous class of prisoners (those not at hard labour) is found to be perfectly unobjectionable; the alteration in the quality of the bread has been unattended by any bad effect, and the prisoners of that class have been singularly healthy. The sickness has been confined to the tread-wheel workers, and the Visiting Justices remark, that they imagine the unhealthiness of that class to be attributed more to the severity of the weather during the last quarter, than to the insufficiency of the dietary. The amount of food given to each prisoner in bread and gruel is upwards of 40 ounces per week more than is allowed to the male working inmates of Saint George's workhouse and other similar establishments. In the opinion of the Visiting Justices, the chief cause of the sickness which has been prevalent in the gaol is rather to be looked for in the exposure to strong currents of air, to which the men, when heated and off the tread-mill, are subjected, than to the alteration of the dietary; for if the latter be insufficient, it is, to say the least, very remarkable that, during the first year and three quarters of its operation, its evil effects upon the health of the prisoners were undiscovered. The sheds in which the tread-mills are erected project but a short distance from the steps of the wheel, and consequently afford but little protection from the weather. The dwarf walls of the inclosure are four feet high, and from thence to the roof is a wide open grating of bars, occasioning a rapid current of air, increased in its velocity by the revolution of the wheels, the heated bodies of the workmen, and the ventilators in the top of the building. To this current the men off the wheel are constantly exposed; and it seems highly probable, from the keen winds which have been unusually prevalent during the last quarter, that to this cause the sickness which they record is referable. The Visiting Justices recommended that a stout blind should be put up, to be let down occasionally, over one part of the shed, as a shelter for the men when off the wheels; and they express a hope that this experiment might be fairly tried before any alteration in the gaol dietary was entertained.

The

The Visiting Justices, in their Report delivered at the Midsummer Sessions, state the discipline of the gaol to have been well conducted during the whole quarter, and strictly enforced without causing complaint amongst the prisoners. From the sickness of the prisoners during the former quarter, the Visiting Justices, by the advice of the surgeon, changed the dietary of the men sentenced to hard labour, and substituted the same quantity of the finest bread for that generally used in the prison, and for a time the alteration appeared beneficial to the health of the prisoners. For the last week or two of the quarter, however, an increase of sickness had appeared amongst those upon the most ample dietary, from whence the Visiting Justices infer that the sickness could not be attributed to the recent alteration in the dietary, as mentioned in former Reports. The Visiting Justices further state, that in consequence of their giving the best white bread to the prisoners at hard labour, the debtors thought proper to make a formal complaint to the Sheriff of the quality of bread with which they were supplied by the county. Having, however, accompanied their memorial to the Sheriff with a specimen of the bread complained of, the Sheriff, after submitting such specimen to his own baker and other competent persons, declared it to be good and wholesome, and to afford no just ground of complaint; and, by the debtors' own account to the Visiting Justices, the specimen sent to the Sheriff was the worst that had ever been given out to them, and which had arisen from casualty satisfactorily explained by the miller and baker to the Visiting Justices. In their Report delivered in at the Michaelmas Sessions, the Visiting Justices state, that the sickness in the gaol, to which their attention was directed at the last sessions, unfortunately prevailed to a considerable extent until within the last month, notwithstanding every liberal diet and nearly an entire disuse of the tread-wheels were resorted to. They were, however, then enabled to state that the health of the prisoners was re-established, and that only three trifling cases of sickness were upon the surgeon's lists. The unhealthy state of the prisoners on the tread-wheels in a greater or less degree since March had been a source of great anxiety to the Visiting Justices; and as the surgeon had given his opinion that a variation in the dietary of those who were sentenced to hard labour might prove beneficial, they felt bound to request that the Court would sanction the following dietary in lieu of that which stood then in the rules of the prison for the men at hard labour, which consisted only of bread and gruel. The dietary which the Visiting Justices, with the sanction of the surgeon, then proposed, and which was in consequence adopted, was one pound and a half of the best wheaten bread, half an ounce of salt, two pounds of potatoes, and one quart of gruel daily, and that an addition of half a pound of cheese should be given weekly to prisoners under long sentences, after the expiration of the first three months of their sentence. From the sickly state of the prisoners for so many months, the demands upon the time and medicines of the surgeon had been unusually severe. There had been during the year eighty-nine severe cases of illness, and upwards of 2,000 names were recorded by the surgeon at his various visits, the same names of course repeatedly recurring. The Visiting Justices bear the fullest testimony to the increasing attention which the sick had experienced, and the constant anxiety which the surgeon had exhibited in their behalf; and they felt that they should hardly discharge their duty, were they to omit recommending to the Court to testify their sense of the surgeon's conduct by some pecuniary acknowledgment; and a gratuity of 40*l.* was presented to the surgeon accordingly.

The surgeon to the gaol, in his Report delivered at the Epiphany Sessions, remarks, that soon after the date of his then last quarterly Report, many of the prisoners began to fall ill. The greater number of them were attacked by severe catarrhal affections, generally ending in a long-continued debility. He states that many cases of this description were upon the daily journal at this time, and in some of them the strength of the patients had been so much reduced by the disease acting upon persons sustained upon almost the lowest quantity of food, which when free from illness is found sufficient, that it would probably become necessary to depart from the established dietary to a considerable extent, particularly during the winter months, whilst the prisoners were exposed to sudden and frequent changes of weather. The surgeon, in his Report delivered at the Easter Quarter Sessions, observes, it will be found, upon reference to his last quarterly report, that in the early part of November many of the prisoners were falling ill, and that some of the cases were remarkable for the extreme debility into which they sank. From that period to about the end of February the proportion of sick continued to increase to an alarming extent, their diseases consisting principally of the various modifications of that state of body which is found to arise from a deficiency of nutriment, exposure to cold, mental dejection and other depressing causes, acting simultaneously, a state of body resembling in many of its features the disease usually called sea scurvy: some were affected by a dangerous diarrhœa, others suddenly lost their strength, having their legs covered with petechial spots; some fell into a state of low fever, from which they were long in recovering, and in several hemorrhage took place from the nose, gums and lungs. This state of things continued with no abatement till about the middle of March, when a slight improvement was visible in the health of those possessed of a more vigorous constitution than the rest. From that time to the present the amendment had proceeded gradually, and it was probable would be rather confirmed than otherwise as the spring advanced The surgeon states that in one of his reports, dated April 11, 1834, it will be seen that from the first introduction of this dietary, his opinion was undecided in regard to its effects upon a certain class of prisoners. In his Report, dated 4th July 1834, it would appear, that being convinced, by close observation, of the insufficiency of the dietary begun in the March previous, a small addition of bread was directed to be made to it. In his Report, dated 8th January 1836, it would also be seen, that although a long interval had taken place without any apparent necessity for altering the dietary, yet in that same Report it would also appear that when the prisoners, particularly those who had been longest in the gaol, were exposed to the inclemency of an unusually severe winter, they became incapable of performing their customary labour; and that notwithstanding every means in respect of nutritious diet and warmth were immediately resorted to, they were not in many cases preserved from the severe illness described in the foregoing part of this Report. That they were not similarly affected by the winter of 1834 (the first winter of the reduced dietary), does not weaken the proof of the agency of cold and wet weather in the production of disease, when combined with a low diet, as would be shown by the fact of its being a remarkably mild and dry winter. With the exception of one instance, all who have suffered so greatly in their health were those sentenced to hard labour, and in general those who had been longest resident in th gaol.

In his Report, delivered in at the last Midsummer Sessions; the surgeon states a slight general improvement to have taken place in the health of the prisoners since the date of his last report, an improvement, however, which the experience of the last quarter showed to be dependent upon certain proportions of labour and nutriment. In proof of this, the surgeon remarks, that several of the prisoners, having gradually recovered their strength, requested permission to return to the wheel; others, apparently as much improved in health, were ordered to do so, but in almost every instance it had been productive of a return of the same kind of illness as that described in the surgeon's last report; and in one or two cases the relapse had been worse than the original attack.

At a conference with the Visiting Magistrates, the fact was laid before them, and their sanction obtained for prolonging the exemption from hard labour in all cases of convalescence from severe attacks of this nature. The surgeon further states, that it being thought advisable to alter the general dietary of the prison, it was recommended that bread made of fine wheaten flour should be substituted for that already in use.

In his Report delivered in at the last Michaelmas Sessions, the surgeon remarks, that from the beginning of the quarter then just ended, to about the close of August, but little general amendment in the health of the prisoners was observable. Notwithstanding the experience of some months had rendered familiar the symptoms and appearances of their peculiar illness, the utmost vigilance was insufficient to prevent several of them from falling into that

extreme debility which so remarkably characterized their disease. About the end of August, the cases were so numerous that it became necessary to suspend for a few days the working of the tread-mill, allowing at the same time an addition to the usual dietary of the prisoners; but about ten days afterwards the prisoners had so far recovered their strength as to be capable of performing three or four hours' work every day, with manifest advantage to their health. At the time of the surgeon's Michaelmas Report, there were very few names on the sick list.

*Employment of Prisoners.*—The prisoners continue to be employed as heretofore; the earnings during the last year amounted to 44 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.*, which have been duly applied towards the maintenance of the prisoners.

*Officers of the Gaol.* Since the last Annual Report, Mr. Robert Orridge, the keeper of the gaol, resigned his situation, and Mr. Charles Orridge was appointed in his stead. In consequence of the long and meritorious services of the late keeper, he has been allowed a pension for life of 100 *l.* per annum out of the county-rate. The new keeper has given great satisfaction since his appointment. No complaint has been made of any want of attention on the part of any of the officers to their duties.

The Schedule (B.) of the keeper is transmitted with this Report.

*H. T. Ardeane,*
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Cambridge: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 72 | 126, or more. | 64 | 59 | 11 | – | 15 | 1 | 28 | 4 | 365 | 33 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14 Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 98 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 33 | – | – | 22 | 12 | 1 | –. | 89 hospital cases. | – | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The sheriff and the magistrates of the county.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Governor, matron, miller, schoolmaster and three turnkeys. The governor of the gaol is appointed by the sheriff, and the same person is appointed keeper of the house of correction by the magistrates. The matron and other officers by the magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes; ten wards; two divisions for working the tread-mill, and ten airing-yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——To those at hard labour, ten and a half pounds of the best wheaten bread, three ounces and a half of salt, fourteen pounds of potatoes, and seven quarts of gruel. The present cost per head about 2 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* After the first three months of their sentences, an addition of half a pound of cheese; to the unemployed, ten pounds and a half of coarse bread, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Clothing is only allowed to prisoners when they enter the prison without decent apparel, or when it is worn out. Jacket, waistcoat and trowsers, about 14 *s.* a suit. The bedding consists of a ticking-case to contain straw, two blankets and a rug. Cost of bedding about 1 *l.* 6 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The tread-mill for grinding and dressing corn, and pumping to supply the prison with water, for the males. Washing and mending for the females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in summer, and seven in winter; two hours for meals and attendance at Divine worship.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings during the last year amounted to 44 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.*, and were all applied to the maintenance of the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——It has been generally observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday. Prayers are read, and a chapter in the Bible, every day in the week; the chaplain also

also frequently instructs the prisoners in classes. Bibles and other books are supplied to the prisoners. A schoolmaster is employed, who acts under the chaplain's direction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon examines every prisoner before he is passed into the interior of the prison. Apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Because 11 are debtors; 14 for trial; 8 not ordered for labour; Total, 33.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For disobedience of the rules of the prison, quarrelling, refusing to work, and making use of improper language.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Of the total commitments, amounting to 365 during the year, 47 were debtors, 101 felons, and 217 misdemeanors.

(signed) *Charles Orridge*, Governor.

## No. 7.—COUNTY OF CARDIGAN.

Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836.

A General Report of the State, Condition and Management of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said County, from Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1835 exclusive, to Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836 inclusive, founded upon the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the said several Prisons, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at this Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in pursuance of the Act 4 Geo. 4, c. 64.

Epiphany Quarter Sessions 1836.

The Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions; but the chaplain's journal and also the surgeon's journal were laid before the Justices then assembled, and were inspected by them, and signed by the chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place; and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

Easter Quarter Sessions 1836.

The Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions; but the chaplain's journal and also the surgeon's journal were laid before the Justices then assembled, and were inspected by them, and signed by the chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place; and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

Midsummer Quarter Sessions 1836.

The Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions; but the chaplain's journal and also the surgeon's journal were laid before the Justices then assembled, and were inspected by them and signed by the chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place; and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836.

The Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions; but the chaplain reported that most of the prisoners had read portions of the Holy Scriptures and of the Common Prayer Book every day.

The prisoners who could read taught others that could not, and by such instructions some of the prisoners were taught to read their Bibles.

All the prisoners were well supplied with Bibles and Common Prayer Books.

All the prisoners confined in the said gaol and house of correction (unless prevented by indisposition) regularly attended Divine service, and heard a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, in the chapel of the said gaol; and they attended to his religious and moral instructions when he visited them on other days of the week.

The chaplain's journal and also the surgeon's journal were laid before the Justices then assembled, and were inspected by them and signed by the chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place; and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

(signed) *D. Saunders Davies*, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of Cardigan: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Debtors, 6 Crim[s] - 16 | Debtors, 24 Criminals, 18 | 8 | 18 | 15 | none | 1 | none | 1 | 1 | (a) | 1 | 1 | 1 | none | 2 | 1 | none | none |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time | Deaths. |
| 9 16 Debt[s] | 1 | 1 | none | none | 12 | 4 | 7 | none | none | 2 | 3 | 1 | none | 11 | 3 | none |

(a) Debtors: Male 17; Female, 1.—Criminals; Male, 20; Female, 3.—Total, 41.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction, in joint building.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff's and Magistrates', particularly those who are appointed Visitors.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Four; gaoler, chaplain, surgeon, and matron. The gaoler is appointed by the sheriff; the other officers are appointed by the magistrates at the General Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six wards, six day-rooms, six airing-yards, four work-rooms; the yards can be extended if required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——All the prisoners here are maintained by the county, except debtors that are able to support themselves. Weekly diet: ten and a half pounds of bread; two pounds twelve ounces oatmeal; salt, six ounces, which costs 2*s*. $-\frac{1}{2}d$.; prisoners at hard labour have one pound of meat and five pounds of potatoes in addition, which together costs 2*s*. $5\frac{1}{2}d$.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Clothing, a jacket and trowsers, two shirts, a pair of shoes, and in severe weather stockings are allowed; bedding, ticking and bolster, with straw, two blankets and a rug, which cost 2*l*. 2*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The males and hardy females that are sentenced to hard labour are put on the tread-wheel; others are employed in breaking stones, white liming and cleaning the prison. Females are employed in carding and spinning, knitting, washing and mending.

26.—Hours of Labour and Exercise?——Eight hours, except in November, December and January, when they labour from sunrise to sunset, reserving half an hour for breakfast, and an hour for dinner.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——There are no earnings except what is saved to the county; but on the discharge of a prisoner, the Visiting Magistrates allow him a moderate sum to carry him home, or to a place of employment.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification is observed, as far as the limits of the prison will allow; when full, the tried and the untried are put together; felons and misdemeanors are also mixed.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——He performs Divine service and preaches once every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; visits the prisoners in their respective wards once a week; supplies them with Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer and School Books and Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——His visits are occasionally, sometimes once and sometimes twice a week, and oftener when called upon.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—The untried, the smugglers, and others committed for want of bail.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Breach of the rules, &c.; the punishment of whipping has not been inflicted for years, and irons have not been once used in the prison during the last year.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed. How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Evan Evans*, Keeper.

## No. 8.—COUNTY OF CARMARTHEN.

County of Carmarthen, to wit: } TO the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Carmarthen, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the Shirehall, in the Town of Carmarthen, in and for the said County, in the First week after the 11th day of October; to wit, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, and in the year of our Lord 1836;

The Report of *Edward Jones*, Esq., Clerk of the Peace of the said County.

In conformity to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Building, Repairing and Regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," I do hereby report and submit to your Worships the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain of the Gaols of His Majesty's Castle of the County of Carmarthen; as also the Reports and Schedules of the Keeper of the said Gaols, which have been delivered to me, in pursuance of the said Act, since my last Report to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the last General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held in and for the said County in the First week after the 11th day of October; to wit, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October 1835.

That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices of the Gaols, presented at the January Quarter Sessions, held at the Shirehall in the town of Carmarthen, in and for the said county, on the 6th day of January 1836, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in a state of good repair.

That it appears by the gaoler and master of the house of correction's certificate that the said gaol and house of correction were in good repair, and that there were then confined within the said gaol 14 debtors and two unconvicted felons; and in the house of correction 10 for various offences.

That it also appears, by another certificate of the said gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been duly complied with.

That it also appears by the Report of the Visiting Magistrates, presented to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the peace held at the Shirehall, in the town of Carmarthen, in the first week after the 31st day of March, to wit, on the 6th day of April last, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in a state of good repair.

That it appears also by the gaoler and master of the house of correction's certificate, that the said gaol and house of correction were in good repair, and that there were then confined in the said gaol 13 debtors, one convicted felon and three unconvicted felons; and in the said house of correction six for various offences.

That it also appears by another certificate of the said gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been duly complied with.

That it appears also by the Report of the Visiting Magistrates, presented to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Shirehall, in the town of Llandilofawr, in and for the said county, in the first week after the 24th day of June, to wit, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June last, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in a state of good repair.

That it appears also by the gaoler and master of the house of correction's certificate, that the said gaol and house of correction were in good repair; and that there were then confined in the said gaol 24 debtors and three unconvicted felons, and in the house of correction six for various offences.

That it also appears, by another certificate of the said gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been duly complied with.

That it likewise appears, by the Report of the Visiting Magistrates, presented to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Shirehall, in the town of Carmarthen, in and for the said county, in the first week after the 11th day of October, to wit, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, 1836, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in good repair.

That it appears also, by the gaoler and master of the house of correction's certificate, that the said gaol and house of correction were in good repair, and that there were then confined in the said gaol nine debtors, one unconvicted felon, and in the house of correction six for various offences.

That it also appears by another certificate of the said gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been duly complied with.

That it appears by the Report of the chaplain of the said gaol and house of correction, that on every Sunday within the year, on Christmas-day and Good Friday, at the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, Divine service, conformably to the Liturgy of the Church of England, was regularly performed; and after the afternoon service a sermon was preached. Also a portion of Scripture, and prayers selected from the Liturgy, were read every morning in the week, which services and sermons all the prisoners attended, except such as were prevented by sickness or some other cause; and all of whom appeared particularly attentive during the time of Divine worship. That, after the evening service on Sundays, the prisoners were catechised, and taught to read and spell; and the space of time occupied in doing the above duties was three hours on Sundays, and about one hour each day in the week; and that, in addition to the said duties, he visited the prisoners in their wards at least once every week; but when the said gaols contained any convicted felons, his visits were necessarily more frequent, and regulated, as to their nature and number, according to the exigencies of the prisoners. A Bible, or some other religious book, was given to each of the prisoners who could read, and those who could not read were supplied with spelling-books, or some other small books; and, after having such advantages, the chaplain is of opinion that the prisoners had made considerable progress in the knowledge of the Scriptures, as well as in their morals, during their imprisonment.

In conformity to the said Act of Parliament, the clerk of the peace of the said county having submitted to us a general Report, founded upon the several Reports of the Visiting Justices and chaplain of the said gaols, together with the Schedules, according to form (B.) in the said Act, of the keeper of the said gaol and house of correction, this Court doth approve of the same.

(signed) *J. Jones*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Carmarthen: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 22 | 66 | – | 48 | 26 | 5 | – | – | 11 | 6 | 48 | 11 | 6 | 26 | 5 | 37 | 11 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| 12. * Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 25 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 48 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the county, six of whom are appointed Visitors.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Gaoler, two turnkeys and matron; the former appointed by the sheriff of the county, the three latter by the gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Four classes, fifteen day-rooms, including those for the use of the debtors; four airing-yards, the same having been extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Debtors who have no means of subsistence are allowed 2*s.* per week from county stock. Misdemeanors and prisoners are allowed the same, bedding and clothing likewise. Their friends are allowed to bring them provision in previous to trial.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Debtors find their own clothes and bedding. Misdemeanors and prisoners before trial are supplied with bedding and clothes.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——No regular employment. Those who wish to work may.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——No labour; the yards are open all day for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No account taken of earnings, as no person is committed to hard labour to the common gaol.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification required is strictly complied with.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service is performed by the chaplain twice every Sabbath-day, and a sermon preached. The same duties are also performed on Christmas-day and Good Friday. A portion of Scripture, and prayers selected from the Liturgy, are read every day in the week. The space of time occupied in doing the above duties is about three hours every Sunday, and one hour every day. Prisoners are taught to read, and are supplied with Bibles and other books. The chaplain has no apartment within the gaol, but keeps his journal with care and precision.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends the gaol once every day, and at all times when sent for; but has no apartment within the gaol; the surgeon supplies the prisoners with all kinds of medicine; he also keeps his journal with care and precision. There are separate apartments provided for the reception of the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners are not compelled to work previous to trial, unless they think proper.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——If prisoners behave ill, they are reported to the Visiting Magistrates, who order their punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——There have been separate apartments provided for the female debtors within the last two months, which was not the case in my last Report.

(signed) *John Burnhill*,
Gaoler.

## Schedule (B.)—County of CARMARTHEN: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 16 | 48 | – | 59 | – | – | 42 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 59 | 7 | 3 | 40 | 9 | 44 | 10 | 3 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| 12.* Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 17 | 2 | – | – | – | 59 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the county, six of whom are appointed Visitors.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Gaoler, two turnkeys and matron; the former appointed by the Magistrates of the county, and the latter three by the gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Two male classes, one class for females, three day-rooms, three airing-yards, and three work-rooms for those that are not fit to go on the tread-wheel; and can be extended if necessary.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Dieted at the expense of the county, at about 4*s.* per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——The prisoners are supplied with prison-dresses and good bedding, at about 14*s.* per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Generally pumping water for the use of the prison till nine o'clock, and then removed to the tread-wheel for the remainder of the day; breaking stones in solitary cells for those that are not fit to go on the tread-wheel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Eight hours in winter time, and ten hours in the summer time, and the remainder for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——There are no earnings, as the tread-wheel is only for punishment.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——This Act is strictly complied with.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service is performed by the chaplain twice every Sabbath-day, and a sermon preached. The same duties are also performed on Christmas-day and Good Friday. A portion of Scripture, and prayers, selected from the Liturgy are read every day in the week. The space of time occupied in doing the above duties is about three hours every Sunday, and one hour every day. Prisoners are taught to read, and are supplied with Bibles and other books. The chaplain has no apartment within the gaol, but keeps his journal with care and precision.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——The surgeon attends the gaol once every day, and at all times when sent for, but has not any apartment within the gaol. The surgeon supplies the prisoners with all kinds of medicine; he also keeps his journal with care and precision. There are separate apartments provided for the reception of the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The prisoners are always employed when in good health.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——If prisoners behave ill, the gaoler reports the same to one of the Visiting Magistrates, who orders their punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——There have been separate apartments provided for sleeping cells. Prisoners are strictly kept from conversation during hard labour.

(signed) *John Burnhill*,
Governor.

## No. 9.—COUNTY OF CARNARVON.

A GENERAL REPORT founded on the Journals of the Surgeon and Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper of the Prison at Carnarvon in the County of Carnarvon.

IT appears that the chaplain, surgeon and keeper of the prison have been regular in their attendance to the duties of their respective appointments.

That no Reports have been made by Visiting Magistrates within the period embraced by this General Report, in consequence of two of the gentlemen who acted as Visiting Magistrates having gone to reside elsewhere, and the third having died, and no others appointed.

That one prisoner, confined for debt, died in the gaol on the 4th day of March 1836, but not from any infectious disease.

That no cases of infectious disease have occurred in the prison during the last year.

That the prisoners have in general been orderly and well conducted.

(signed) *L. P. Jones Parry*,
Chairman.

[*Note.*—The Return for Schedule (B.) has not been received.]

## No. 10.— COUNTY OF CHESTER.

The ANNUAL Consolidated REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Chester, as to the County Gaol, 17th October 1836.

THE Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Magistrates of this gaol for the last year present very little deviation from the routine which has now been established for several years, and strictly maintained under their inspection, occurring almost every week, and sometimes more frequently. The provisions of the Gaol Acts are more strictly observed with respect to the classification of prisoners, for which the late additions to the prison, comprising in the whole 140 separate cells, afford sufficient accommodation. Plans of these additions, made according to the directions of the Gaol Acts, are prepared for the Home Office, and it appears from all the reports, that the prison may now be considered as complete. The number of prisoners throughout the past year has been unusually small, which circumstance has been favourable to a fair trial of the silent system of discipline. This system has been acted upon to the full extent with respect to prisoners confined for time, and to a considerable degree with respect to prisoners before trial. It seems to meet with unqualified approbation on the part of the magistrates and officers, as far as their experience now goes, though they cannot yet form any opinion as to the efficacy of the punishment in preventing the return of offenders. The chaplain finds that he impresses the habit of religious reading under the silent order with much greater effect than before. The school has been well attended, and the attention of Thomas Birchenough (a prisoner under sentence of death as accessory to child-murder) is particularly noticed both before and since his trial. It appears that in January last an escaped convict, named Charles Reddy, was retaken; and two boys, under sentence of transportation, but not yet removed, have been flogged for repeated and violent misconduct; this was found the only effectual punishment. These are the only incidents of the kind noticed in the Quarterly Reports. The health of the prisoners has been particularly good, and there seems to have been no dissatisfaction amongst them as to their treatment or food. The latter has been brought to an economical system of management, the expense of which averages, as to criminals, 1 *s.* 5 *d.* per week; as to debtors (who have no hard-work diet), 1 *s.* 1 *d.* per week, giving a total average of criminals and debtors of 1 *s.* 3 *d.* per week.

(signed) *Hy Potts*,
Clerk of the Peace.

(signed) *Traffd Trafford*, Chairman.

The ANNUAL REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Chester, consolidated from the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Magistrates and Officers of the House of Correction at Knutsford, in the said County.

THE general aspect of the Reports as to this prison through the past year is favourable, as well with respect to the reduced number of prisoners as their employment and their conduct. As compared with last year, the *total* number of prisoners is reduced from 1,071 to 919; the greatest number at one time from 317 to 238; and the number of *unemployed* prisoners from 86 to 25.

The picking of wool has been generally introduced as an employment, and the result has given general satisfaction, being a kind of work to which all hands, whether young, old, or infirm, may be applied; which may be increased or limited to any extent, and in any department of the gaol, and which, by occupying the better disposed portion of the prisoners, leaves the tread-mill and crank-mills more at liberty for the heavier punishment of hardened offenders. This work has also the advantage of being profitable; for it appears that in a quarter where the whole expense of victualling the prison amounted to 156 *l.*, the earnings of the *male* prisoners alone amounted to 104 *l.*; so that each male must have earned his own livelihood. Binding shoes is also found a profitable and good employment for females. The silent system has been strictly enforced, and seems to be generally approved. The keeper reports that it disposes the prisoners to work. The chaplain considers it materially induces them to reading and useful reflection; and it appears that the returns of old offenders have not been so frequent since its adoption. Good order and strict observance of the rules seem to have prevailed throughout the year. An investigation into the emoluments of the keeper has been made, particularly with respect to certain allowances for the conveyance of offenders. The result was, the abolition of all perquisites, and the fixing of his salary at 350 *l.* per annum, with an allowance of coals, candles and soap. Certain charges having been preferred by the matron of the prison against the keeper, for an improper interference in the female department, particularly with reference to one of the female turnkeys, the charges were in the first instance withdrawn, but afterwards, on investigation, the character of the woman was found to be such, that she was considered utterly unworthy of credit; the charges were dismissed, and the woman discharged. The porter was also discharged for the irregular admission of visitors, which came out upon this inquiry.

inquiry. An improvement in the treatment of prisoners' clothes, and of the blankets and gaol-clothes worn and used by prisoners, has been introduced by the practice of *fumigating* the same, instead of steeping them in alum water, which was found destructive to the material, and much more expensive than the fumigation. The Visiting Magistrates have taken measures for warming the Court and offices by means of hot water; they have contracted for the completion of the apparatus at 200 *l.*, but it is not yet put up. A prisoner, by name E. Griffith, was discharged by the Home Department in consequence of a statement made by one James Gamble, who had been convicted with him of felony at the spring assizes 1835, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Gamble, on his death-bed, declared the innocence of Griffith, which there was reason to believe. The Visiting Magistrates have, at these October sessions, recommended another case to his Majesty's clemency. The chaplain seems to have urged his advice and instruction upon the prisoners with regularity, and he hopes with effect. His public duties have been performed according to the rules.

(signed) *Henry Potts*,
Clerk of the Peace.

October 21st, 1836.

(signed) *Traffs Trafford*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of CHESTER: CHESTER CASTLE.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 108 | 318 | 72 | 75 | 32 | 1 | 8 | – | 26 | 8 | 117 | 30 | 8 | 4 | – | 31 | 8 | 3 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 87 | 32 | 4 | – | 1 | 41 | – | 1 | 3 | – | 115 | 101 | 9 | – | 111 | 6 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Three Magistrates, and John Dunstan, constable of the Castle.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——The constable, a taskmaster, a matron, and four turnkeys. The taskmaster and matron are appointed by the Magistrates, and the turnkeys by the constable.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight wards for criminals, and two for debtors; seven workshops, twelve day-rooms, and eleven airing-grounds.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Ten pounds and eight ounces of potatoes, seven pounds of bread, fourteen quarts of oatmeal gruel, one pound of beef or mutton without bone, and two ounces of salt, to those employed; the unemployed are not allowed any beef or mutton; cost per head, per week, 1 *s.* 5¾ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One rug, three blankets, one bolster, one straw mattress; cost about 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Cleaning cotton is the only employment at present.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour during the summer months, ten hours and a half per day, and three hours and a half for recreation; in the winter seven hours and a half for labour, and four and and a half for recreation.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——Earnings for the year *l.* Prisoners allowed one-sixth part of their earnings, and the county the remainder.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The Classification has been attended to, but all the prisoners are upon the silence system.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs the regular service twice on every Sunday, and reads prayers and lectures on Wednesdays and Fridays. Bibles and other religious books are distributed in the gaol. Each prisoner attends school daily. Prayers are read every morning by the schoolmaster.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——The surgeon generally attends every day, and oftener if required.

Separate hospitals are provided for the male and female criminals and debtors.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sick.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Spoiling work, and neglecting rules; irons are only used in cases of mutiny, and attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *John Dunstan*,
Constable of Chester Castle.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Chester: Knutsford House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 148 | 428 | 212 | 232 | – | – | 83 | 14 | 110 | 25 | 919 | 108 | 21 | 85 | 18 | 181 | 37 | 12 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 238 | 142 | 33 | 14 | 11 | 104 | 103 | 25 | 2 | – | 38 | 965 | 22 | – | 389 | 13 | 3 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Visiting Magistrates, and George Burgess, governor.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A task-master, three turnkeys, porter, watchman, schoolmaster, matron and two assistants; appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes, five work-rooms, five day-rooms, and five airing-yards for the males; three day-rooms and two airing-yards for the females; the yards for the males cannot be extended, but may be sub-divided.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Fourteen quarts of oatmeal gruel, seven ounces of salt, ten pounds of potatoes, one pound of beef, seven pounds of bread, and one pint of peas; cost per head, about 1 *s.* 4 *d.* per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One rug, two blankets and straw palliasse. Clothing for males, shirt, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, clogs and cap; for females, shift, bed-gown, petticoat, clogs and cap. Cost per annum about 1 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Males at the crank and tread-mill, weave cotton, pick wool, shoemaking, joinering, tailoring and clogging. Females make list shoes, carriage-rugs and boots, pick wool, make shirts and shifts, knit, spin, bind shoes, and wash for the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer 10 hours per day labour, and four hours' exercise; in winter seven hours per day labour, and two hours for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings ending September 28th, 317 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.* Prisoners receive their portion of earnings when discharged; males, before trial, one-half; convicts for imprisonment one-sixth; those for hard labour one-eighth; females before trial one-half; convicts for imprisonment one-sixth; of which 86 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.* has been paid to prisoners, and the remainder paid to the county treasurer.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——Classification has been observed as far as possible.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers and sermon twice on Sundays. Prayers are read daily in each day-room, and in the chapel on Tuesdays and Thursdays, with a lecture. Prisoners are taught to read, and provided with Bibles by the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——There are separate wards for the sick in the hospital, which is detached from the rest of the buildings. Surgeon attends regularly three times in each week, and oftener if required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners before trial, and those not sentenced to hard labour.

32. Reasons

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Two whippings, for striking and insolence to officers of the prison; other punishments, principally for talking, idleness and insolence.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.——The number of offences is in consequence of the silent system.

(signed) *George Burgess*, Keeper.

## No. 11.—COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

Cornwall, to wit. } AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lord the King, held at Bodmin, in and for the said County, the 18th day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836, before Edward William Wynne Pendarves, esq. chairman; The Right hon. Edward Grenville, Lord Eliot, Sir William Lewis, Salisbury Trelawny, Sir John Colman Rashleigh, Sir Joseph Sawle Graves Sawle, baronets; John Kearle Tremayne, Francis Glanville, John Ennis Vyvyan, esquires; Joseph Pomery, William Molesworth, Nicholas Kendall, Richard Buller, clerks, and others their companions, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace in and for the said County, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors committed within the said County.

At this sessions the Visiting Justices of the gaol and bridewell reported as follows:

The Visiting Justices are happy to be enabled to report that the gaol is in a high state of discipline and order, and justifies the confidence which the Bench has placed in the vigilance and activity of the governor.

It has been necessary to discharge one of the turnkeys (the miller) in consequence of his continued ill health, which had seriously injured his faculties, and rendered him entirely incapable of attending to his duties. This man has been in the service of the prison ten years, and during the whole time has conducted himself to the governor's satisfaction. The Visiting Justices have engaged ——— Tucker in his place provisionally, and subject to the approval of the Bench at these sessions.

They have deemed it prudent still to delay the projected alterations in the female gaol in expectation of the report of the Government Inspectors; and they have only further to add, that they trust they shall afford great pleasure to the Bench in making the statement, that at no period during the last ten years have there been so few prisoners in the gaol as during the last quarter.

The governor of the gaol and bridewell reported as follows:

I have much satisfaction in referring your worships to the return on the other side hereof of the number of prisoners at present in custody, which, on reference to the books of the gaol, I find to be less than at any period since I have had charge of the prison, now nearly nine years. I am also happy in being able to report their general healthy and orderly state.

A Return of the number of Prisoners confined in the Gaol and House of Correction at Bodmin, 18th October 1836.

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Debtors and persons confined on civil process | 11 | — | 11 |
| Prisoners convicted of felony | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Ditto misdemeanors | 34 | 2 | 36 |
| Ditto charged with felony | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Ditto misdemeanors and want of sureties | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Total | 69 | 8 | 77 |
| Children | | | 1 |
| Total | | | 78 |

I hereby certify that the rules and regulations for the government of this prison have been complied with.

(signed) *J B. Everest.*

The following is the chaplain's report.

I have great pleasure in stating that nothing can have exceeded the general good conduct and attention of the prisoners during the performance of Divine service and whilst under private exhortations, and the latter (with one exception) have been cheerfully and thankfully received, and I trust have produced in many instances salutary effects; several of the convicts have departed impressed with the justice of their sentence and the necessity of a reformation of their conduct.

I beg further to report, that the younger prisoners have been diligently instructed, and some, wholly ignorant of their letters, have been taught to read. The Church Catechism has been much attended to, but I am sorry to say that in this latter particular a lamentable deficiency has been evinced amongst the runaway parish apprentices, and indeed an entire ignorance of the first principles of religion.

I have much satisfaction in adding, that my humble endeavours to instruct those committed to my charge have in every way been seconded by the able arrangements of the governor.

The surgeon reported as follows:

I have great pleasure in making a favourable report of the health of the prisoners for the last year. The number of cases has been 120; there have been some cases of fever, but not of an infectious nature. The number of cases at one time in the infirmary have been only three, and I am happy to add that no death has occurred—that the infirmary is at present unoccupied, and that the prisoners are at present in a very healthy state.

(signed) *E. W. W. Pendarves*, Chairman.

I hereby certify that no alteration has taken place in the number of officers or servants of the gaol and bridewell, nor in their respective salaries, since the last annual Report, except the abolition of the turnkey denominated the carpenter, and the appointment of a watchman.

(signed) *E. W. W. Pendarves*, Chairman.

I certify that I have nothing to add to the foregoing Reports.

(signed) *Coode*,
Clerk of the Peace.

Schedule (B.)—County of CORNWALL: Gaol and House of Correction, Bodmin.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 179 | 216 | 98 | 76 | 12 | – | 42 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 484 | 44 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 57 | 5 | 1 | 1 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 140 | 64 | 24 | 12 | 5 | 280 | 28 | 176 | – | – | 84 | 517 | 2 | – | 120 | 3 | – |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the High Sheriff and Magistracy of the county, and under the superintendence of nine Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, chaplain and surgeon, five turnkeys, one miller, one superintendent of tread-wheel, one porter, one shoemaker, one watchman, two matrons and a Sunday schoolmaster. The principal officers are appointed by the Magistrates of the county at a general or adjourned sessions, and the turnkeys and other subordinate officers by the Visiting Justices, at the recommendation of the governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——The gaol contains seven wards (exclusive of that for debtors), each containing a distinct class, viz. four for males and three for females, with day-rooms, airing-yards and dormitories to each. The house of correction also contains seven wards, each containing a distinct class, and provided with the same accommodation as the gaol; the same cannot be extended or increased within the present walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——The male prisoners are allowed one pound and a half of bread (made from equal proportions of wheaten and barley flour) and one quart of oatmeal gruel daily; four pounds and a half of potatoes and four pints of soup weekly. The male prisoners sentenced to hard labour are allowed half a pound of bread extra, at the desire of the governor; the female prisoners are allowed the same quantity of food, except of bread and potatoes; of the former they have only one pound daily, and of the latter only three pounds weekly, without any extra allowance for hard labour. *N. B.* Vagrants are allowed the above proportions of bread only during the first month of their imprisonment, with the addition of gruel for the second month, after which they are allowed the full diet.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Prisoners convicted of felony are clothed in a prison-dress, which consists of a woollen jacket, waistcoat and trowsers for males, and suitable clothing for the females; the cost of a suit of the former is about 7*s.* 9*d.*, and of the latter about 5*s.* Shoes, stockings, handkerchiefs, &c., are supplied when necessary, and clean shirts and shifts are furnished every week. The bedding consists of a straw mattress and three blankets to each prisoner, the cost of which is about 11*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The tread-wheel, hand-mill, breaking and sawing stones, carpentering, bricklayering, shoemaking, tailoring, &c., for the males; and washing, ironing, needlework and other suitable employment, for the females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In the summer months the prisoners labour 10 hours daily; at other seasons of the year the hours of labour vary according to the length of days. Prisoners for trial, and those not sentenced to hard labour, take as much exercise in their respective airing-yards as they please.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——The labour of the prisoners being applied to county purposes, their earnings are nominal; they are therefore paid a small sum at discharge, varying in amount according to behaviour and other circumstances.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification required by this Act has been complied with.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs Divine service and preaches twice every Sunday; a sermon is also preached every Christmas-day and Good Friday, with prayers in the afternoon; he also reads prayers every morning at nine o'clock; he visits the sick and those in solitary confinement, and occasionally administers the holy Sacrament; he also frequently visits the several wards of the prison, and takes every seasonable opportunity of exhorting the prisoners; he attends the general muster of the prisoners every Sunday morning, and distributes amongst them from time to time such religious books as they stand in need of. A Sunday school is established, at which a schoolmaster and one of the turnkeys regularly attend. Bibles

Bibles and other religious books are placed in every ward throughout the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—— The surgeon generally attends daily, and at all other times when his services are required; he also attends the chapel of the gaol every Sunday, and at the general muster and inspection of the prisoners on that day. There is an infirmary, distinct from the other parts of the prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The unemployed prisoners are those for trial, and those not sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——The punishments by solitary confinement have generally been for refusal to work, pilfering, assaults, profane swearing, repeated talking, and other acts of insubordination.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.—The silent system continues to be pursued at this prison, as far as the limited means and particular construction of the prison will admit of; but whilst the prisoners are permitted to assemble as at present in the day-rooms, I feel it to be almost impossible to prevent intercourse taking place; indeed, I am quite persuaded that silence cannot be *effectually* maintained but by *entire separation*; and whenever that most desirable object can be attained, the source of contamination, now so much and so justly complained of in most of our prisons, will be stopped, and they will become what the law designed them to be, places of punishment.

(signed) *J. W. Everest*, Governor.

## No. 12.—COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

TO the Magistrates of the County of Cumberland, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, at Cockermouth, on Tuesday the 18th October 1836;

The REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County.

FROM the Report of the chaplain, the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol, and the keeper of the house of correction at Carlisle, for the county of Cumberland, it appears that the chaplain continues to perform the usual church services on every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, by reading prayers and preaching a sermon in the morning, and reading prayers in the evening, and that prayers are also read every morning during the week. That an ample supply of Bibles, prayer-books, and tracts are selected by the chaplain from the Library of the Christian Knowledge Society, and distributed through the various wards of the prison.

That the chaplain continues to frequently visit the respective wards and cells of the prison, and that the greatest order prevails in every department of it.

That by the Visiting Magistrates' Report it appears that Captain Williams, one of the inspectors of gaols, has visited the prison since the last quarter sessions, but had not had an interview with the Visiting Magistrates, who had been informed that he expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the management and general state of the gaol.

That the usual regularity and discipline is kept up entirely to their satisfaction.

That they had received a letter from the Secretary of State relative to the transport of convicts, which they beg to lay before the Court, and upon which they have not yet taken any steps, and would be glad to receive directions from the Court in any alteration of the present mode of conveyance that they may suggest.

(signed) *W. Hodgson*, Clerk of the Peace.
*Francis Aglionby*, Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of CUMBERLAND: CARLISLE Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 120 | 200 or more | 95 | 70 | 20 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 18 | 11 | 459 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 30 | 15 | 4 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 98 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 6 | 39 | 1 | – | 27 | Stopped a portion of the daily allowance from 9 prisoners. | 4 | 8 | 47 appear on the surgeon's list, 7 of whom have been seriously indisposed. | 2 | 1 |

† 19.—Wheeler

†19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Gaol and house of correction for the county of Cumberland and city of Carlisle.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff, together with Magistrates of the county.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper, a matron, one turnkey, two taskmasters and a messenger. The keeper and matron appointed by the Magistrates; the other officers by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Thirteen classes, 13 wards, 13 day-rooms and work-rooms, and 13 airing-yards; and there is more space for building, should it be required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——To those employed, one pound and a half of bread, four ounces of oatmeal, two pounds of potatoes, and one pint of small beer daily, and one pound of meat per week, 2*s.* 4½*d.* To poor debtors and those unemployed, one pound and a half of bread daily, and two ounces of oatmeal daily; 1*s.* 7*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——One pair of clogs, 3*s.* 6*d.*; one pair of stockings, 1*s.* 6*d.*; jacket, waistcoat, trowsers and cap, 6*s.* 3*d.*; 11*s.* 3*d.* One bed, 6*s.*; one pair of blankets, 10*s.*; one coverlid, 8*s.*; 1*l.* 4*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill; shoemakers, tailors and carpenters are employed at their own trades occasionally, and the females in pumping water, washing, mending and sewing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours, or as long as the day-light in the different seasons of the year will admit of.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——The whole amount of earnings goes to the county rates, and such allowance is made to prisoners on their discharge as the Visiting Justices may direct.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction, and whether prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——He performs the service of the church every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers are also read every morning; he likewise frequently visits the prisoners, to whom he distributes religious books and tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——He visits the prison twice every week, or oftener if necessary, and examines every prisoner before they are admitted into the interior of the prison. Separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Because 21 are debtors, and 18 untried.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Quarrelling, idleness at work, profane cursing and swearing, and making noises; absence from chapel without leave, &c., by solitary confinement only.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The rules and regulations have been observed and enforced.

(signed) *John Thomas Orridge*,
Governor of the Gaol.

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## No. 13.—COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

The General Report of the Gaol and House of Correction at Ruthin, in the County of Denbigh, submitted to the Justices of the Peace of the said County, assembled in open Court of Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions, held at the County Hall in Denbigh, in and for the said County, on Tuesday the 18th day of October 1836.

The Visiting Justices report that both prisons are clean and kept in good order, and that proper classification of prisoners is observed.

The tread-mill affords constant employment for the male prisoners, and supplies the prisoners with water.

The chaplain reports very favourably of the demeanour of the prisoners during their attendance at Divine service on Sundays, and attributes their orderly and decorous conduct to the increase of religious learning among the lower classes.

The surgeon's reports indicate that, with the exception of a few cases of slight indisposition, the health of the prisoners has been good during the year.

The gaoler and matron report favourably of the general conduct of the prisoners, very few of whom have been subjected to punishment for refractory conduct.

(signed) *John Heaton*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of DENBIGH: Common Gaol and Female Prison.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 24 | 68 | 122 | 99 | 12 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 43 | 6 | 99 | 78 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 89 | 8 | 2 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 36 | 84 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 61 | – | 38 | – | – | 14 | – | 2 | – | 31 | 4 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and female prison.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Three; gaoler by the Sheriff; turnkey and matron by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——The male prisoners are divided into six classes; rooms or wards cannot be extended. The female ditto into four classes.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Weekly allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* paid to each prisoner.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——To each male prisoner one jacket, one pair of trowsers, two shirts and one pair of clogs; bedding, two pair of blankets and one coverlet. To each female prisoner two shifts, four petticoats, two bed-gowns, four aprons and four caps; bedding, two pair of sheets, two blankets and a coverlet. Cost per head 1*l.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners are employed on the tread-mill; the female prisoners in washing and mending apparel, &c., for themselves and the male prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From Lady-day to Michaelmas-day eight hours; in the winter months six hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——The male prisoners have no extra allowance for working on the tread-mill; the female prisoners not sentenced to hard labour are allowed 1*s.* per week for washing and mending.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——Classification is observed.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service twice every Sunday, and one sermon. Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and religious tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——There are hospital-rooms or wards, one for each sex; and the surgeon attends when required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Some of the prisoners in column 15 have not been tried, and others of them have not been sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——For attempting to escape, and not conforming to the rules.

33. Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Prisoners clean and healthy, and the rules generally observed.

(signed) *John Jones*, Gaoler.

## No. 14.—COUNTY OF DERBY.

TO the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Report of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of Derby, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions, pursuant to the Act of the 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, relative to the Prisons of the said County, up to Michaelmas 1836.

The Reports of the Visiting Justices, chaplain, surgeon, and governor of the county prisons, have been regularly made and submitted to the Court at each quarter sessions. They represent the prisons as being in good repair, clean and wholesome, and entirely free from any contagious or epidemic disorder; the conduct of the officers in general satisfactory; and the behaviour of the prisoners, upon the whole, not affording much ground of complaint.

The surgeon having expressed an opinion that the use of the day-rooms, in which fires were kept, having been discontinued, and the prisoners being now confined to their cells at all times (except when at work, or walking in the yards for air and exercise), it will be necessary to warm the cells in cold weather, an order has been made for the proper alterations to effect this object.

An agreement was made at the Midsummer Sessions between the Justices of the Peace for the County and the Municipal Council of the Borough of Derby, for the maintenance of the Borough prisoners in the county gaol, pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Corporation Act, and the 5 Geo. 4, c. 85. A question was raised by the advisers of the High Sheriff as to the power of the Justices of the county to make such an agreement; but the question was afterwards waived, and 32 prisoners were, on the 1st of October instant, with the consent of the High Sheriff, removed from the Borough gaol to the county prison; no inconvenience has arisen from their admission, nor has any increase in the number of turnkeys been found necessary. Counsel have advised that the Statute of 5 Geo. 4, c. 85, applies only to *criminals*, and not to persons confined under any *civil process*, and consequently that it would not be safe for the Mayor of the borough to send, or for the sheriff of the county to receive into his custody in the county gaol, any persons confined in the borough gaol on any civil process. This circumstance prevents the agreement from being carried into full effect, until the law is altered so as to extend to all persons, whether confined under criminal or civil process; and in the mean time the borough gaol and establishment must be kept up for the custody of the very few persons who now are, or probably may be, confined there upon civil process.

Very good effects have already resulted, and are likely to continue, from a strict attention to the silent system. One of the most frequent breaches of discipline is the talking of the prisoners at the tread-wheel, and means have been taken to correct this.

The commitments for the year ending the 20th October 1835 were 442, and for the last year 429, showing a decrease on the year of 13, and in the year preceding the decrease was 112.

The average number of prisoners for the year ending October 1835 was 96; for the present year it is 76, showing for the present year a decrease of 20.

The prison rules have been strictly enforced, and the classification, employment, and discipline of the prisoners have been carefully attended to. The governor maintains excellent discipline among both the officers and inmates of the prison, and discharges his duty in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

(signed) *P. Gell*, Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of Derby: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 157 | 315 | 99 | 80 | 12 | 1 | 55 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 454 (38 Debt[s]) | 52 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 67 | 7 | 6 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 116 | 56 | 27 | 9 | 7 | 297 | 30 | 127 | – | – | 133 | – | 6 | – | 262 | 17 | – |

† 19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and six Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor; appointed by the High Sheriff; matron, female turnkey, six male turnkeys, and one night watchman; appointed by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twenty-one classes, two work-rooms, tread-mill, 22 day-rooms, and 20 airing-yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Each prisoner is allowed one and a half pound of good wheaten bread, four ounces of oatmeal, one pound of potatoes, and half an ounce of salt daily. Prisoners employed as wardsmen are allowed one and a half pound of meat per week in addition to their allowance. Weekly cost per head 2 *s.* 2 *d.* Seventy three, including the additional allowance to the sick. Eleven prisoners have provided for themselves, amounting in the whole to 683 days' subsistence; one of the number has supported himself the whole period of his confinement.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Clothing for females consists of bed-gown, petticoat, two shifts, apron, cap and pair of clogs; and for the male prisoners, a woollen jacket and trowsers, two shirts and a pair of clogs. Bedding consists of a straw pallet, one rug, two blankets and a pair of sheets. Cost of the male prisoners' clothing is 18 *s.*; and that of a female 10 *s.* 6 *d.* Cost of bedding for each prisoner 25 *s.* 4 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Working the tread-wheels, turning two head stones, breaking stone, whitewashing the prison, making the prisoners' clothing, picking cotton wool, and cultivating a piece of ground within the walls of the prison. The females are employed in making, washing, repairing linen, and picking cotton wool.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners work from six o'clock in the morning until six in the evening, when daylight will admit of it, being allowed two hours and one quarter daily for meals, air, exercise, and to attend chapel. They have two hours after leaving work in summer, and three-quarters of an hour the remainder of the year.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——Received from the sheriff for the maintenance of convicts sentenced to transportation at the Court of Assize - - - - £. 20. 1. 4.
Prisoners' earnings by picking of wool - 10. 12. –

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification required by the Act has been strictly observed.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers (daily) to the prisoners in chapel, from the Liturgy of the Church of England; reads the Litany twice a week, and preaches two sermons on Sundays, Christmas-days and Good Fridays; attends the school every day; visits the sick and those prisoners for trial, as also the prisoners in solitary confinement. Upon an average he is occupied three hours every week-day, and about four hours on Sundays. Every visit is regularly entered in his journal by himself, and any irregularity noticed. He has no separate apartment in the prison. The female prisoners are taught to read by the matron, and receive instruction from ladies who visit them. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, prayer and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——The surgeon visits the prison daily, and sees every prisoner, debtor or criminal. He enters every case of sickness in his journal punctually before he leaves the prison, together with any other observations he may think proper. There are separate buildings provided for the sick, both male and female.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Illness and want of employment for many of those not sentenced to hard labour. The whole of the prisoners are now employed in picking wool, except those exempted by order of the surgeon.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——One hundred and thirty-four placed in solitary confinement for breaking the prison rules; 32 for behaving irreverently in chapel; six for disrespect towards the governor and officers of the prison; 20 for irregular conduct in their cells; four for disobedience of orders; 14 for disorderly conduct in their yards; one for wilful damage, and one for indecency.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Of the punishments by solitary confinement, 90 confined once, 27 confined twice, 9 confined three times, 7 four times and upwards, 1 man half a day, 64 confined one day, 55 two days, 84 three days, 2 six days, 4 seven days, 1 fourteen days, 1 twenty-eight days and 1 thirty days. Those prisoners confined for a period more than three days have been ordered by the Court of General Quarter Sessions and Assize, and the Visiting Justices. Twenty-five male and 7 female prisoners received from the borough gaol on the 1st of October 1836, according to an agreement between the Borough Magistrates and County Magistrates, dated 29th day of June 1836.

(signed) *John Sims*, Governor.

## No. 15.—COUNTY OF DEVON.

The Annual General Report of the State and Condition of the Gaol and House of Correction for the said County, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the Fourth Year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales.

At the Epiphany Sessions 1836,

The visiting Justices reported, that they had visited the prisons on the days appointed in each month since the last quarter sessions.

It was satisfactory to them to state that the returns of the number committed during the last two years, as well as the cost of detention for the same period, showed a gradual diminution in the number of prisoners, as well as in the expenses of the prisons; and though not desirous of attaching too much importance to the improvement already effected in the discipline of the prisons, and far from thinking that those improvements were complete, yet they could not but hope that this favourable statement was in some measure owing to the improved system which had been adopted in the labour of the prisoners, the silence enforced, and the dietary reduced, which tended to render confinement more irksome, diminished also the chance of contamination, and left fewer obstacles in the way of reclamation of the criminal from the path of crime.

With that view the visiting Justices had considered the Report of the governor of the prisons, referred to them by the last Court, and desiring an increase in the number of turnkeys in the bridewell. On inquiry, the visiting Justices found that hitherto for the eight wards there had been only two male turnkeys employed, one of whom was a prisoner. The visiting Justices recommended that a regular turnkey should be appointed instead of the prisoner then employed in that capacity; and they thought that one additional male turnkey was requisite, as without such personal superintendence of proper officers, it was impossible to maintain the silence requisite for any effective system of prison discipline.

In the female wards there was only one female turnkey, who had on the average the superintendence of 45 prisoners, and as the females required more attention to enforce silence (which was almost the severest punishment they underwent within the prisons), the visiting Justices thought it highly desirable that another female turnkey should be appointed.

The visiting Justices felt it their duty to report the increasing number of soldiers committed to the prisons under sentence of courts-martial. In the past year there had been 54. They could not but consider that practice as highly injurious to the discipline of the prisons as well as detrimental to the soldiers themselves.

They had received some very valuable Reports of the Select Committee of the House of Lords on Prison Discipline, and it was the wish of the visiting Justices to adopt the suggestions contained in them as far as was practicable in the present arrangement of the prisons. They had forbidden an unrestricted correspondence or receipt of letters. In getting rid of a prisoner turnkey, another of the suggestions would be carried into effect. With all these minor improvements however in progress, the visiting Justices could not but observe, that no discipline could be completely efficient which did not carry into effect the separation of each prisoner in his cell by night, as well as the enforcement of non-communication throughout the day. Neither could they overlook the evils which arise from the unrestricted communication of prisoners before trial, painful and harassing to those who were really innocent of their charge, and highly contaminating to those who were already entered on the course of crime.

At the Easter Sessions.

The visiting Justices reported that they had visited and inspected the prisons since the last quarter sessions, and found them clean and in good order.

They had directed their attention to the increase, as far as possible, of the number of single cells, with a view of carrying into effect the most complete separation of the prisoners of which the buildings were susceptible.

They found that two cells in division No. 5 of the Bridewell were so large that each was used for the accommodation of three prisoners, and they considered it highly expedient that those cells should be divided and converted into single cells, which they accordingly had directed to be done, at an expense not exceeding 3 *l.* 5 *s.* each, by which means the number of single cells had been increased by four.

The state of the sleeping cells then occupied was as follows:—Cells containing 1 prisoner each, 49; cells containing 3 prisoners each, 15; total, 70.

The visiting Justices had received a letter from the Secretary of State's Office, suggesting the expediency of a transmission to that office, for the inspection of the Secretary of State, of any proposed plans for the erection or alteration of prison buildings, before any engagement was entered into for their execution, and which they annexed to their report.

They had further to report, that on the 28th of March last, a serious affray took place in ward No. 1, in which seven male prisoners who had judgment of death recorded against them at the Lent Assizes were confined. They commenced by assaulting the keeper and turnkeys, and then endeavoured to obtain possession of the keys, with the view of escaping. Happily, however, they were overcome by the exertions of the keepers and turnkeys.

The visiting Justices considered it their duty to represent the occurrence to the judge on his return from the Cornwall Assizes, that the characters of the prisoners might be more fully known by his lordship, prior to the commutations of their sentences.

They had to call the attention of the court to that part of their report presented at the last quarter sessions, which recommended the appointment of additional turnkeys; and had only to add, that a majority of the visiting Justices still considered the appointment highly expedient to the accomplishment of a more perfect system of prison discipline, the progression of which they had been most anxious to forward, as well in accordance with their own convictions of its importance and utility, as in obedience to the wishes of the Legislature.

At the Midsummer Sessions, 1836.

The visiting Justices reported, that they had visited the prisons in each month since the last quarter sessions, and found them clean and in good order.

Dr. Bisset Hawkins, one of the Inspectors of Prisons, had paid a preparatory visit to the gaol and bridewell in the past quarter, and had intimated his intention of making a minute inspection in the course of the present year.

The strict discipline of the prison, and separation of the prisoners, had been preserved as much as possible; but the want of sufficient single cells, as mentioned in their former Reports, was felt as an obstacle to the introduction of an entire system of separation. Upon an average, twelve cells in the Bridewell had been constantly occupied within the last month by three prisoners each.

The Government having taken upon themselves the payment of a portion of the expenses incident to the prosecution and punishment of offenders, had addressed to the visiting Justices a circular letter as to the removal of convicts, which they annexed to their Report for the consideration of the Bench.

At the Michaelmas Sessions, 1836.

The visiting Justices reported that they had visited the prisons since the last quarter sessions. That nothing had occurred which required any particular notice; but they must add that there was still great room for improvement both in the arrangement and discipline of the prisons.

The letter from the Secretary of State, on the subject of conveyance of convicts to the hulks, having been referred to them, they reported that it appeared from the statements of the keeper, that during the two years from Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1836, the number of convicts sentenced

to

to transportation was 91. The average number at each sessions might be taken as 3, and at each assize as 15.

It was suggested by the Secretary of State that where the number on an average was not less than 10, a van should be permanently provided for their conveyance; and where the average number was less than 10, they were to be conveyed by steam-boat where practicable, but if not practicable, then they should be sent by such means as could be most conveniently obtained. That the actual expenses only which might be incurred in the conveyance would be reimbursed by the Lords of the Treasury, on receiving a detailed statement of such expenses. The allowance to the chief officer having the custody of the convicts during their conveyance to the hulks, would be twelve shillings a day, exclusive of the expense of his own conveyance to the depôt and back, and six shillings for each necessary assistant.

In compliance with these suggestions, the visiting Justices had caused inquiries to be made into the practicability and expense of the steam-boat, which, from the situation of the prisons of this county, would appear the obvious mode of conveyance, if it could be done with security and at a cheaper rate than by land.

They were informed by the agent, that the Zephyr, steamer, would leave Topsham every week for London, touching at Cowes, and if necessary, would call off Portsmouth. That the prisoners might be conveyed either to Portsmouth or Woolwich as might be required; the steerage passage for each would be 12 *s.* 6 *d.* The steamer would pass close by the hulks at Woolwich, so that the prisoners might be easily transferred to the convict ship destined for them, and if any should be required to be sent to Portsmouth, the steamer would stop off that place to allow the prisoners to be landed by boat.

It appeared that the then present mode of conveyance by coach was attended with the expense of about 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* for each prisoner, where there were six, and that the conveyance by steam-boat would be about 2 *l.* 8 *s.* each, for the same number.

How far the steamer would be regular in its departure, especially in the winter season, and how far the security of the convicts would be provided for, appeared matters for the consideration of the Government. At present, the county was under no contract for the conveyance; the keeper removes them and charges the actual expenses out of pocket; no remuneration is given for the service; but an allowance for the travelling expenses of the guardsman is included and paid, as will appear by the following account of the expense of conveying six convicts to Woolwich, accompanied by two guards:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 Fares up | 10 | – | – |
| Coachmen and Guards | 3 | – | – |
| 2 Fares back | 3 | – | – |
| To Woolwich and back | – | 19 | – |
| Ostler, Smith, &c. | – | 5 | – |
| Chief Guardsman, 4 days, at 7 *s.* 6 *d.* | 1 | 10 | – |
| Assistant, at 5 *s.* | 1 | – | – |
| Expenses on road | – | 6 | 6 |
| £. | 20 | – | 6 |

The expenses by steamer would be probably as follows:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 Fares up at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* | 5 | – | – |
| Coach to Topsham | – | 8 | – |
| 2 Fares back | 3 | – | – |
| Coachman and Guard | – | 12 | – |
| Chief Guardsman, 6 days | 3 | 12 | – |
| Assistant | 1 | 16 | – |
| £. | 14 | 8 | – |

Having thus put the Court in possession of these facts, the visiting Justices considered any further remarks from them unnecessary.

At the same sessions the chaplain presented the following Report:—

"In this my first Report, I cannot but bear testimony to that which, on commencing my duties as chaplain to the County Prisons, was a cause to me of no less surprise than gratification,—the unusual decorum and attention of the prisoners during Divine Service. I apply the epithet 'unusual,' because in no church in which I have performed the service have I ever noticed so attentive a congregation. To a certain degree of 'decorum' the prisoners are unquestionably coerced; as, however, no coercion can make them attentive, it appears to me that the fact is worthy of observation as tending to excite a hope that even among those commonly reckless characters there may be some to whom the chapel service is more than a mere matter of form.

"The conduct of the prisoners, both male and female, in my visits to their respective divisions, I have always found orderly and respectful; and their healthy and cleanly appearance reflects credit upon the officers of the prisons.

"I have been particularly gratified with my visit to the Solitary Cells. Their inmates have, with few exceptions, conducted themselves in such a manner as to impress me with the idea of their eagerness for religious instruction. Their subdued deportment has at least convinced me that a comparatively short solitary confinement tends more to the reformation of the culprit than the longest term of imprisonment where several are suffered to mix together.

"As far as from my short experience I can venture to form an opinion, total separation seems the best, perhaps the only mode of discipline which can promise effectual and lasting amendment.

"My predecessor, the Rev. Dr. Carwithen, introduced a plan for the distribution of books among the prisoners, which has, I think, been attended with good. I ground my belief of this from the fact that, since I have been the chaplain, the majority of discharged gaol prisoners, who had the means of doing so, have requested me to procure for them one or more of the books that have been in circulation amongst them.

"The present number of boys in the Gaol Juvenile Division is 13; of these, two can write, 12 can now read, and one who came in three days since does not yet know his letters.

"At the Bridewell there are only two boys: both of these can read, and one of them can write. The behaviour of the boys at both prisons has never in my presence been otherwise than correct.

"There being no regular school-master for the instruction of the young offenders, the practice is to appoint over them one of the least objectionable of the prisoners who is found to be competent to teach. The boys pay as much attention to their master as can be expected would be paid to a fellow-prisoner.

"At the Sheriffs' Ward there are at present 29 within the walls; of these, 24 attend Divine Service. Of the 5 who absent themselves, one is from illness incapable of attending; a second is blind; and a third has not the right use of his senses. There are, therefore, only two voluntary absentees, and this is, perhaps, not more than might be expected while no compulsion is used to enforce attendance.

"Having been the chaplain to the prisons only since the Midsummer Sessions, my experience can extend but to this one quarter. Short, nevertheless, as is the period, it has been my lot to perform the most trying of clerical duties, the preparation for death of the two convicted murderers of Mr. May; Oliver, the one who was executed, from the time of his conviction showed a deep sense of his awful situation, and while he denied the guilt of the other (Galley), never attempted to palliate his own. Sad as was the task of attending him, both in his cell and to the scaffold, the pain was much lightened by the firmest belief that he died a true penitent. Galley, it is generally known, after being respited during the King's pleasure, was, by order of the Secretary of State, removed last month to Woolwich. I had every reason while I visited him to be satisfied with the attention which he paid to my admonitions.

"My daily duties as chaplain appear in the Journal kept for the purpose; I may, therefore, be excused from specifying them in my Report.

"*F. Vidall*, Chaplain."

At the same sessions the keeper reported, that during the year from Michaelmas 1835 the prisoners in both prisons under his charge had conducted themselves in general peaceably and orderly, with few exceptions, one of which he felt it his duty to report to the Court.

On the 28th of March last, six convicts who were tried at the previous Lent Assizes, and had judgment of death recorded against them, made an attack on the turnkeys at locking-up time, and endeavoured to take the keys from them by force, having supplied themselves with weapons by cutting their mop and broom-sticks in two parts each, with which they beat and very much injured all the four turnkeys but did not aim any blows at him, although he did all he could to defeat them with a strong stick he had in his hand, the turnkeys having no other weapons but their keys; they were, however, soon subdued, and locked up in their cells, and the next morning the keeper put irons on each of them, which were continued by order of the visiting magistrates till they were removed to the hulks at Woolwich for transportation.

There were also eight other prisoners under sentence of transportation in the adjoining ward, who, the keeper ascertained, were to have joined the above men, had they succeeded in getting possession of the keys; these men he also put irons on, till they were removed to Woolwich for transportation.

On the fourth of July Dr. Bisset Hawkins, one of the Commissioners appointed Inspector of Prisons, came to the gaol; but at that time made very few inquiries.

On the sixth of the same month he again visited the gaol and bridewell, making very minute inquiries on the following points, viz.:—As to the number of prisoners at different corresponding periods for several years past, with the average numbers daily in the prisons, and the numbers committed in each year; the number of cells and day-rooms, the number of turnkeys, and other officers, of both prisons, and the salaries of each.

The inspector particularly pointed out the propriety of having doors in the walls that separate the yards where the tread-wheels are, for the purpose of enabling one turnkey to overlook two wheels; but he observed that it was necessary these doors should be so contrived as to secure the turnkey from the joint attack of the prisoners in both wards.

On inspecting the late stone yard, Dr. Hawkins remarked, that a great many cells might be obtained there, the boundary wall being already built; but he did not recommend any alteration being made till the Committee then sitting had made their Report, and the Government had decided what steps should be taken.

On taking off the number of commitments during the year, he had the satisfaction of being enabled to show a decrease in both prisons, as compared with the year preceding, though not to any great amount, viz.:—24 in the gaol, and 3 in the house of correction, all being from the class of felons, as would appear by the following statement of the number of commitments as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year.

---

## GAOL.

| | Felons. | Misdemeanors. | Smugglers. | Game Laws. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835 | 307 | 146 | 20 | 17 | 490 |
| Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 | 287 | 143 | 25 | 11 | 466 |

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835 | 393 | 97 | 490 |
| Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 | 388 | 78 | 466 |
| Number of prisoners in gaol, Michaelmas 1835 | 79 | 17 | 96 |
| Ditto ditto ditto 1836 | 72 | 14 | 86 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Highest number at any one time in the gaol since Midsummer 1835 | 110 |
| Lowest ditto ditto | 49 |

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## HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

| | Felons. | Misdemeanors. | Game Laws. | Vagrants. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835 | 17 | 252 | 28 | 260 | 557 |
| Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 | 14 | 294 | 18 | 228 | 554 |

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835 | 467 | 90 | 557 |
| Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 | 453 | 101 | 554 |
| Number of prisoners in the bridewell, Michaelmas 1835 | 69 | 21 | 90 |
| Ditto ditto ditto 1836 | 78 | 24 | 102 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Highest number at any one time in bridewell since Michaelmas 1835 | 154 |
| Lowest ditto ditto | 91 |

Devon, Michaelmas Session, 1836.

*R. Eales*, Clerk of the Peace.

(Approved) *Devon*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Devon: County Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 171 | 243 | 93 | 81 | – | – | 27 | 2 | 41 | 11 | 466 | 13 | 2 | 55 | 11 | 62 | 11 | 6 | 2 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 110 | 33 | 7 | 1 | 1 | – | 21 | 60 | – | 15 | 84 | – | 12 | – | 96 | 8 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff and Magistrates of the county, but principally a committee of visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A governor, chaplain, assistant chaplain (on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday), surgeon, and matron, appointed by the magistrates, equally to the gaol and house of correction; a nurse to the infirmary for the sick of both prisons, appointed by the surgeon. Four male turnkeys, and one female turnkey, (for the gaol exclusively,) appointed by the governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes of males; six for felons, and four for misdemeanants: four classes of females; two for felons, and two for misdemeanants, with a day-room and airing-yard to each; and a laundry, where three females are employed in washing the prison clothing and bedding. Two work-rooms for females, not used, as they work in their respective cells.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——The convicted male prisoners have one pound of bread daily; one pound of bacon and ten pounds of potatoes per week; cost at present 1 *s.* 7*d.* per week each prisoner. Male prisoners for trial have twenty-two ounces of bread daily; one pound of bacon and ten pounds of potatoes per week; cost at present 1 *s.* 10½ *d.* per week each prisoner. Females convicted, or for trial, have one pound of bread daily; one pound of bacon; and seven pounds of potatoes per week; cost at present, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per week each prisoner.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——The prisoners wear their own clothing till worn out, and are then clothed at the expense of the county. A rug and two blankets; a bed-sack and pillow-case, stuffed with straw, to each prisoner; expense variable.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——None of the prisoners are employed but the convicted females, who sew and wash for the prison, and a wardsman or wardswoman to each ward.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer they work from eight till one, and from two till six o'clock. In winter from eight till twelve and from one till four. Those not employed have unlimited exercise in their respective airing-yards.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The convicted females are employed in working for the Prison, without payment, except those engaged in the laundry, and as wardswomen, who receive 6 *d.* per week each, (paid on their discharge,) as do the wardsmen.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Prayers selected from the Liturgy every day; the full service twice on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, in the mornings by the chaplain, and in the afternoons by the assistant; a lecture on some part of the church service on Thursdays; the sacrament administered every quarter. Prayers read at the Infirmary three times a week, and the sick visited oftener if required; the prisoners in solitary confinement are frequently visited; the prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and other books of moral and religious instruction, selected from the list published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, at the expense of the county; the juvenile offenders are taught to read by one of the most orderly prisoners, under the superintendence of the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, regularly, and at other times when required. An infirmary is provided for the sick, distinct from the prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference

ference to Column 15.——The male prisoners are not employed (except as wardsmen) as they are principally committed for trial, some for offences against the revenue laws, but none sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Fifteen in irons, for riot and attempt to escape; eighty-four in solitary confinement, for minor irregularities in the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Mary Hamlyn, 24, committed 23d September 1834, for arson, and found insane by a jury at the Lent assizes 1835. William Honey, 26, committed 14th May 1836, for a rape, and found insane by a jury at the Lammas assizes 1836.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *Wm. Cole*, Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Devon: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 72 | 272 | 100 | 99 | – | – | 61 | 10 | 16 | 12 | 554 | 77 | 22 | – | – | 75 | 21 | 2 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one time | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 154 | 67 | 26 | 5 | 5 | 96 | – | 3 Insane. | – | – | 242 | 8 | 8 | – | 155 | 15 | 3 |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—The Magistrates of the county, but principally a committee of visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A governor, deputy governor, chaplain, assistant chaplain, surgeon, and matron, (for the house of correction and gaol united,) appointed by the Magistrates; three male turnkeys and one female turnkey, appointed by the governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——For males, eight wards with a day-room and airing-yard to each, four rooms for picking oakum, and one for tailoring. For females, four wards with a day-room and airing-yard to each, two rooms for picking oakum, and a laundry.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Male felons and misdemeanors, twenty-two ounces of bread daily, at 2*d.*, 1*s.* 2*d.*; one pound of bacon weekly, 5*d.*; ten pounds of potatoes weekly, 3 ½ *d.*; 1*s.* 10½*d.* Female felons and misdemeanors, one pound of bread daily, at 1½*d.*, 10½*d.*; one pound of bacon weekly, 5*d.*; seven pounds of potatoes weekly, 2½*d.*; 1*s.* 6*d.* Male vagrants, twenty-two ounces of bread daily, at 2*d.*, 1*s.* 2*d.*; ten pounds of potatoes weekly, 3½*d.*; 1*s.* 5½*d.* Female vagrants, one pound of bread daily, at 1½*d.*, 10½*d.*; seven pounds of potatoes weekly, 2½*d.*; 1*s.* 1*d.* N. B.—Vagrants who have been before committed have bread only.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——The convicted felons and vagrants are clothed in a county dress, all other prisoners wear their own clothing until worn out, and are then clothed by the county. One rug, two blankets, a bedsack and pillow filled with straw, each prisoner, expense uncertain.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners are employed on the tread-wheel, tailoring and picking oakum; the females sewing, washing, and picking oakum.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—In summer, from eight until one, and from two until six; in winter, from eight until twelve, and from one until four. The prisoners have no exercise except working on the wheel, being at all other times confined in their cells.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings for the county is very trifling, the contractor for bread having the benefit of the tread-mill. The prisoners employed as wardsmen, wardswomen and laundry-women, receive sixpence per week each, paid to them on their discharge from prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been

been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The Classification is observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Prayers selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England every day, the full service on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday. A lecture on some part of the church service on Thursdays, the sacrament administered every quarter. The juvenile offenders are instructed by one of the prisoners, under the superintendence of the chaplain. The prisoners in solitary confinement are visited frequently, and all are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, and other books, selected from the list published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, regularly, and at other times when required. An infirmary is provided for the sick, detached from the prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Every prisoner is employed, the three insane men excepted.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by solitary confinement, by whipping, or irons?—Principally talking, and other disorderly conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——Benjamin Vimcombe, aged 62, committed, 19th January 1819, as dangerous and insane, Jasper Pirkard, aged 49, committed, 11th August 1819, as dangerous and insane. Nicholas Wadland, aged 53, committed, 22d December 1828, as dangerous and insane.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Wm. Cole*, Governor.

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## No. 16.—COUNTY OF DORSET.

AT an Adjournment of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions for the County of Dorset, held on Saturday 29th October 1836. at Dorchester,

The following Report of the Clerk of the Peace, founded on the several Reports of the visiting Justices and of the chaplain, and upon the certificates of the keeper of the united gaol and house of correction at Dorchester, was submitted to the Justices and approved by them, in pursuance of stat. 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24.

It appears to have been a subject of great regret in the above-mentioned Reports, that, notwithstanding the strict discipline, and the system of silence, which have been enforced in the prison during the whole of the last year, the number of re-commitments has increased, as will be shown by the Schedule returned with this Report, and that the re-commitments of the last two years, during which time the new system has been in action, have exceeded those of the two preceding years; and this is the more extraordinary, as the total number of prisoners in confinement in the last year has very considerably diminished, and has been lower in the last quarter than has been the case within the last 15 years since 1815, having been reduced to 68.

The visiting Justices are at a loss to account for this circumstance. The dietary of the prisoners has been added to, by an increased allowance of bread, on the recommendation of the surgeon, and now stands higher than at Shepton Mallet, from which prison the scheme of the dietary was taken on the first introduction of the new system of discipline; and it has been suggested to the surgeon whether it might not again be lowered, but he will not give his sanction to such an alteration, except as to prisoners committed for a short period as vagrants, of which description of prisoners the re-commitments have been most frequent, and from whom the allowance of meat on Sundays has in consequence been taken off.

The chaplain, who attends very regularly and meritoriously to the state of education of the prisoners, not only by instructing those who are in a condition to be instructed in the prison, but as to the degree of education they have already received, does not, in his Report, offer a more flattering account of the effects of instruction on the minds of the labouring classes, with a view to the prevention of crime. By a table he has drawn out, it appears that about four fifths of those committed for misdemeanors, and about five-sevenths of the felons in the last year, could read, and besides, had had some principles of religion instilled into their minds at an early age.

It has been a great satisfaction to the visitors, that the prison has been subject to the inspection of Dr. Hawkins, who had been appointed for that purpose, and to find by his Report, as well as by a communication from him to the visitors, that the general appearance and arrangements of this prison, as to the disposition of the several classes of prisoners, and of the necessary offices (as far as its original formation and contrivance will allow), and the performance of the duties of its officers, have met with his approbation. The particularity of his Report makes any observation of the same tendency the less necessary in this.

Some instances of misbehaviour and insubordination occurred, which occasioned the use of irons and of whipping in a few instances, which are specified in the Annual Schedule, but the general conduct of the prisoners has been orderly; their health has in general been good.

The conduct and management of the superior officers has been unexceptionable. The increase in the number of turnkeys has been occasioned by the necessity of placing one in each of the yards where the system of silence is enforced, from the defect of other means of inspection: by these means the system of silence has been strictly observed.

Approved by the Justices in Sessions.

(signed) *C. B. Wollaston*,

Chairman of the Adjourned Sessions.

Schedule (B.)—County of Dorset: Dorchester Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 109 | 193 | 112 | 71 | 6 | – | 39 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 548 | 38 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 53 | 10 | 2 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 137 | 91 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 31 | 18 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 258 | - | 4 | – | 85 | 9 | 3 |

†.

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol, sheriff's ward, and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The sheriff and visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A chaplain, surgeon, and a gaoler, who is also the keeper of the house of correction. The inferior officers consist of a matron, clerk, five turnkeys and a miller.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are twelve classes of the males, and six of the females, to each class of which airing-yards are attached. The prison contains a more extended classification than is required by this Act.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Prisoners above fourteen years of age are allowed one and a-half pound of wheaten bread per day; one and a half pint of oatmeal gruel for breakfast; one and a-half pound of potatoes, with sufficient salt, for dinner; and one pint of oatmeal gruel for supper. Sundays they are allowed six ounces of meat and one pound of potatoes for dinner, in lieu of one and a half pound of potatoes. Prisoners under fourteen years of age are allowed one quarter less throughout. The weekly cost per head is about 1*s*. 10*d*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Each prisoner has two blankets and a rug, a canvass bag stuffed with straw, and a rush mattress. The clothing consists of a jacket, waistcoat, and trousers. They are allowed two dowlas shirts, and a pair of shoes or slippers. The cost per head is about 2*l*. 10*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners, convicted and sentenced to hard labour, work on the tread-wheel, The females are employed in washing and scrubbing passages. Other convicts, for whom employment can at present be found, work in the nursery garden, and also at baking, cooking, and occasionally in the trades of carpentering and masonry, when they are wanted in the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The hours of labour during the summer months are ten; and as many hours during the winter months as the daylight will admit of.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings is thus divided; viz:—To debtors and convicted prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, five-sixths, after deducting their maintenance and one-sixth to the fund out of which the prison is maintained. The whole of the earnings of the prisoners sentenced to hard labour is paid to the maintenance fund.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——A classification to a greater extent than is required by this Act has been carried into effect, and has been substantially observed, with such deviations only as have been sanctioned by the visiting Justices.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Prayers are read every morning in the chapel by the chaplain, who also reads prayers twice and preaches once on Sundays, Christmas day, and Good Friday. He also reads prayers, and preaches once on Ascension day. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon sees all the prisoners in custody generally twice in a week, and visits the infirmary, when necessary, daily. The infirmary for males is over the debtors' apartments, and for the females, is in the middle cells in the north-east and north-west wings, when necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.——Of the twenty-two not employed on the 29th of September last, were three smugglers, three under articles of the peace, fourteen felons for trial, and two misdemeanors for trial. Of these the greater part cannot be trusted with employment, and no proper employment can be found for the others.

32.—Reasons

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Solitary confinement was used for irregular and insubordinate conduct in the prison. Whipping was resorted to in the case of one prisoner who attempted to escape, and one for theft in the prison. Irons were used in the case of an insane prisoner, and one who had escaped.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *C. B. Wollaston,*
Chairman of the Adjourned Sessions.

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## No. 17.—COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Durham Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

THE GENERAL REPORT of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, under 4 Geo. 4, c. 64.

To the Justices assembled at the Durham Michaelmas Sessions, 17 October 1836.

Gentlemen,

I BEG leave to lay before you my General Report under the Act 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, comprising the four Reports of the visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction since last Michaelmas sessions, together with two Reports of the gaol surgeon, and also the chaplain's Report to the present sessions.

COPY REPORT of the Visiting Justices at Winter Sessions, 4 January 1836.

We have reason to believe that the appointment of the two additional turnkeys, as ordered at the last sessions, for the purpose of maintaining a proper inspection during the night, has realized the general good contemplated from it.

The system of silence, as practised in some other gaols, British and Foreign, cannot, however, be carried into complete operation until an alteration in the sleeping and day-rooms be made. Early in the morning of the 27th October last, nine female prisoners were suddenly attacked, to an alarming extent, as the surgeon reported, with purging, sickness, and spasms; and it was deemed expedient by the visiting magistrates who were in attendance, to order an alteration in the diet throughout the prison, agreeably to the recommendation of Mr. Green, the surgeon, given at the time. (See the surgeon's visiting-book of that date.)

On the 3rd November three male prisoners were attacked in a similar manner, as noticed in the accompanying Report of Mr. Green on the subject: none of the prisoners died.

These cases of sickness, and the order of the visiting magistrates for the alteration of the diet, were submitted to the adjourned sessions, held 7th November, when Mr. Green attended, and was examined on the subject. We consider it our duty now to report these circumstances to the Court of General Quarter Sessions, and also to lay Mr. Green's Report before it, in order that the adoption of the altered diet table for a continuance may be agreed on, or otherwise, as the Court may direct. We have to add, that we have recently inspected the prisons, and found them in proper order, and the general state of the health of the prisoners satisfactory.

(signed) *Geo. F. Fox, John Fawcett, Wm. Thos. Greenwell, Thos. Greenwell.*

COPY REPORT of Mr. *Green*, the Gaol Surgeon, to the Adjourned Sessions, 7 November 1835, referred to in the foregoing Report.

On Tuesday, October 27, nine women were attacked with purging, sickness, and spasms to an alarming extent.

On Tuesday, November 3, three of the men were attacked in a similar manner. These complaints, I am of opinion, arise from the altered mode of cooking, the deficient quantity of food, and the variations of the temperature; and I am further of opinion that a continuance of such low diet impairs the constitution, unfits the prisoners for hard labour, and to resist disease, should it appear in the gaol. I beg to recommend that the diet should be,—

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Half a pound of bread, daily, | 1½d. | | |
| Half a pint of milk, ditto - | 0½ | | |
| One pound of potatoes, ditto - | 0½ | | |
| Four ounces of oatmeal - - | 0¼ | | |
| | 2¾ × 7 = | 1 | 5¼ |
| And six ounces of beef twice a week - | | 0 | 2¾ |
| Cost per week - - | | 1 | 8 |

(signed) *William Green.*

COPY REPORT of the Visiting Justices at Easter Sessions, 4 April 1836.

We, the visiting Justices have to report that, upon our several inspections of the prisons, we have found them conducted to our satisfaction, and that no circumstance has occurred since our last Report to call for our particular observations. We hereto annex, for the information of the Court, a Report of the surgeons of the prisons as to the state of health of the prisoners; and the Court will perceive that a reduction of half a pound of bread has taken place on Mondays and Wednesdays, the days on which soup is delivered. This reduction commenced on the 7th ultimo. With the wish of rendering the confinement in the gaol as irksome as possible, consistently with the health and discipline of the prisoners, we suggest the experiment of a further reduction in the diet, by entirely omitting the milk. We cannot, however, venture at present on proposing a further reduction in the diet. (signed) *Thos. Greenwell, Geo. F. Fox, John Fawcett.*

COPY REPORT of Mr. *Green*, the Gaol Surgeon, referred to in the foregoing Report dated 4 April 1836.

Mr. Green has to report that the cases of illness in the prison during the last quarter have been very numerous, as is generally the case during the winter.

The diet has agreed well with all the prisoners, except with the women who suffered from the severe attack of purging last October. No cases of complaint have arisen from the present diet. On Mondays and Wednesdays it has been thought desirable to reduce the quantity of bread half a pound at dinner.

COPY REPORT of the Visiting Justices at Midsummer Sessions, 27 June 1836.

We have to report that the prisoners are in a state of general good health, and that the improved discipline throughout is very satisfactory. The governor has reported to us that the officers are very efficient and attentive to their duties, and have readily co-operated with him in endeavouring to maintain the silent system, which appears to be acting as well as can be expected under circumstances; and we consider it due to the officers of the prison, to make this favourable report of their conduct known to the Court.

(signed) *George F. Fox, Thos. Greenwell. Wm. Thos. Greenwell.*

COPY REPORT of the Visiting Justices to the present Michaelmas Sessions, 17 October 1836.

We have to report that we have regularly visited and inspected every department of the prison during the last quarter, and have found the whole conducted to our entire satisfaction. (signed) *John Fawcett. Thomas Greenwell.*

Copy Report of the Rev. *C. G. Wheler*, Chaplain of the Prisons to the present Michaelmas Sessions, 17 October 1836.

The prisoners, since my last annual Report, have been upon the whole in a good state of health, their general behaviour commendable, and their attention to religious instruction satisfactory. The respective wards in the prison are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books, and other religious books, as occasions call for them; the chapel is also supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books for the use of the prisoners, most of whom are able to join in the service of the church, owing most likely to the religious education now become so general in parish schools, established throughout the kingdom. The duties of the chaplain are prayers every morning before breakfast, with a portion of Scripture read and explained.

On the evenings of Saturday religious instruction is given in the chapel to the prisoners.

On Sundays morning and evening services are performed, a sermon in the morning, and generally an explanation of some portion of Scripture after the evening service. The sacraments, on the festivals of the Church of England, and on the Sunday before the assizes, are duly administered.

The school is attended daily by the master appointed by the magistrates, under the direction of the chaplain, and since October 1835, 119 prisoners have attended the school; 52 of whom could neither read nor write; 73 could not write, all of which made some improvement in reading and writing; 16 learned to read well; 11 learned to write tolerably well.

## SILENT SYSTEM.

The discipline of keeping silence, which, with the approval of the magistrates, has been lately introduced into this prison, and to which the governor and his officers, respectively, pay every possible attention, and use every means to render it effectual, as far as the present construction of the prison affords, has, I am happy to observe, already greatly improved the character of the prison by producing that general order, regularity and quietness, so suitable to circumstances of the inmates, and to such places of confinement. Such good effects, even under the disadvantages of the present construction of the prison, naturally lead us to hope for greater good, in the moral and religious improvement of the prisoners; could such alteration be made as would contain the prisoners in two separate day wards, and more solitary confinement during the night, evil communications would be suppressed, the chaplain would have more easy access, more general and effectual means of occasionally giving religious instructions to the prisoners.

An officer superintending in each of these day wards would keep perfect silence amongst the prisoners, be a restraint upon their actions, and would moreover give an opportunity to any one of the prisoners of reading portions of Scripture aloud, that the rest might hear, and those who cannot read derive some benefit thereby; whereas at present they who can read must read to themselves, and they who cannot read, may be either thinking or whispering evil to their next companions, which the officers on watch cannot possibly prevent under the present arrangement of the day wards, and classification of the prisoners.

The matron superintending the female prisoners, gives ample satisfaction.

Total Number of prisoners at present 160; several out on bail.

(signed) *C. G. Wheler*, M. A.
Chaplain.

The return made up by Mr. Frushard, the governor of the prisons, in the form Schedule B. annexed to the act, is left herewith for the use of the magistrates, as required by the 22d section of the act before referred to. I have, &c.

(signed) *John Dunn*, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Durham Michaelmas Sessions, 1836.

(Approved)
*J. W. Williamson*, Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of Durham.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 47 | 249 | 142 | 147 | 37 | 1 | 69 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 919 (a) | 71 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 72 | 24 | 13 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three Times. | Four and more | Hard Labour. | Employment not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 195 (b) | 64 | 34 | 13 | 26 | 450 | 125 | 344 (c) | none. | 1 | 157 | none. | 4 | none. | 322 | 18 | 2 |

(a) Debtors, 166; Felonies and Misdemeanors, 178; Summary Convictions, 575. (b) Debtors 70; Other Prisoners, 125. (c) Debtors, 166; Prisoners, before trial, 178.

† 19. Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the high sheriff and magistrates, and superintendence of four visiting justices.

21.—Number of officers, and how appointed?——Thirteen officers, viz. the governor, appointed by the King, chaplain, surgeon, task-master, matron, six turnkeys, a porter, and a searcher, all appointed by the magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve classes, 17 wards or divisions, 3 work rooms, 17 day rooms, 13 airing yards. Can be extended.

23. Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Male prisoners, breakfast, half a pound of bread, and one pint and a half of oatmeal gruel; dinner, one pint of beef stew or soup, and one pound of potatoes with salt, on Monday and Wednesday, half a pound of bread and one pound of potatoes with salt, on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday; supper, half a pound of bread, and a pint and a half of oatmeal gruel; cost per head, per week 1 *s.* 10*d.* Female prisoners are allowed one pound of bread, four ounces of oatmeal, one pint of beef stew or soup, one pound of potatoes with salt, and half a pint of milk on Monday and Wednesday; one pound and a half of bread, four ounces of oatmeal, one pound of potatoes with salt, and half a pint of milk on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday; and one ounce of tea and four ounces of sugar each per week. Cost per head, per week, 2*s*. 4½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Male prisoners, woollen clothes, 1 cap, 2 shirts, 4 pair of stockings, 4 neckerchiefs, 2 pair of clogs, cost per head, 3 *l.* 10 *s.* 6*d.* per annum. Female prisoners, 2 bed gowns, 3 petticoats, 2 shifts, 2 pair of stockings, 2 caps, 2 neckerchiefs, 2 aprons, 2 pair of cuffs, 2 pair of shoes; cost per head, 2 *l.* 7 *s.* per annum. Bedding, 1 straw mattress, 1 blanket, and 1 rug the summer half-year; an extra blanket the remainder of the year for male and female prisoners. Cost per head, 15 *s.* per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill, breaking stones, making rope and door mats, teasing oakum, weaving blankets and linen, making clogs and shoes for the use of the prisoners; females make, mend, and wash the prisoners' clothes.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From Lady-day to Michaelmas-day 10 hours; from Michaelmas-day to Lady-day, 8 hours, when day-light permits, Saturday afternoons excepted, when the prisoners attend chapel for religious instruction. An hour allowed each day for exercise in the airing yards for prisoners not for labour.

27. Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The prisoners employed in weaving, &c., being principally for the use of the prisons, the amount cannot be correctly stated. Prisoners before trial receive an allowance for their labour, but those sentenced to hard labour none. The governor and task-master are to receive 25 per cent. on the net profit of articles sold, and the remaining 50 per cent. applied to the maintenance of the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——Classification has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Prayers are read by the Chaplain every morning at seven o'clock in summer, and eight o'clock in winter, after which religious instruction; he also attends on Saturday afternoons for the same purpose. Divine Service is performed twice on Sundays, with a sermon in the forenoon, and religious instruction in the afternoon, and also on the great festivals; the Sacrament is administered five times each year. A schoolmaster, who is a turnkey, is appointed to teach the prisoners, under the direction and superintendence of the chaplain. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer and other religious books by the chaplain, who spares neither time or trouble in instructing them.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon is ordered by rules to attend twice in the week, but attends almost daily. Separate apartments are provided for the sick, and also proper baths.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Column 15 is composed of debtors and prisoners committed for trial, and fines for assaults, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——For refractory conduct, and attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *P. Frushard*, Governor.

## No. 18.—COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Essex Michaelmas Session, 1836.

A General Report, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplains, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the several Prisons in the County of Essex, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace agreeably to the Act of Parliament 4 Geo. 4, c. 64; that is to say,

### County Gaol and House of Correction at Chelmsford, and Gaol at Springfield.

At the present Michaelmas Session the visitors reported that these prisons had been regularly visited, that the officers of the prison had conducted themselves properly, and that the behaviour of the prisoners had been generally orderly; that the prisoners sentenced or adjudged to hard labour had been employed on the tread-wheels, capstan or winch, or at the machines for hard labour in solitude, and a few others in making and mending shoes and other necessary work about the prison. The visitors also reported that an inconvenience complained of relative to the site of the female debtors in the gaol at Chelmsford, had been obviated. They also reported that they had ordered the smugglers convicted and confined in the gaol at Springfield for non-payment of penalties, to be kept in a separate yard by themselves when the limited number of prisoners would permit such separate place of confinement, and that on other occasions they should be confined with misdemeanants not sentenced to hard labour.

The chaplain reported, that, from the very considerable number of prisoners for trial at the present session, it was much to be apprehended that crime had been increasing in this county during the last few months; that it was not probable that any alteration can now be made in prison discipline, so as to produce a decided and material change in the morals of the people; that their improvement must be begun and carried on without the prison, in their own cottages, and at their own homes; for that, notwithstanding whatever might be said to the contrary, it was but too evident that a gaol always had been, and it was feared ever would be, a school for vice; that even the system of silence, from which so much was anticipated, had not produced any material good either here or in other prisons, for in point of fact, it had not and never could be put into positive execution, except perhaps by a great increase of expense and by a complete alteration in the plan now adopted; and that even then, whenever there were a number of men confined in the same building or yard, they would always discover some means of communicating with each other; that it was useless to suppose that one prisoner either could or would exercise authority over another, and that those who are now appointed as monitors or yardsmen had very seldom added to the improvement of prison discipline, and that their conduct had very often tended to have a quite contrary effect; that whatever duties were to be performed in a gaol should always be done by responsible officers; that the classification of prisoners before trial was a matter which required immediate attention; that it was evident a very great evil must arise from 18 or 20 men being together in the same yard and continually in the same room, without any employment, for two or three months; that it was certain they corrupted and instructed each other in crime; that the more separate prisoners were kept, and the shorter period they were continued in gaol, the less likely they were to receive injury from the examples they might see, and the lessons they might receive in vice; that long confinement almost invariably produced bad effects; that seldom, and perhaps never, did a prisoner become thoroughly converted by a long continuance in gaol, and it often happened that those who were discharged after long imprisonments were unfit for work, and were thus compelled to have recourse to parochial reliefs or to find subsistence by some criminal means; that solitude, for a short period, was perhaps the safest and best punishment to be adopted upon a prisoner's first conviction, but that it was to little purpose to sentence a man to any period of imprisonment after his second offence, as he became so careless and idle, and *habituated* to the gaol, that scarcely any punishment that could therein be inflicted would produce any effect.

### Halsted House of Correction.

The visitors reported that they had visited this house of correction as by law required; that the rules and regulations of the 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, as well as the temporary and provisional rules dated 24th May last, were duly observed; that the behaviour of the prisoners had been orderly, and that they had been employed agreeably to their sentences.

The chaplain reported, that he had little more to do than merely confirm the Reports of former years; that the usual routine of discipline and management, with very trifling alterations, was conducted with so much regularity that a Report must necessarily be a repetition of what had been before stated; that the silent system and a stricter observance of solitary confinement, were two of the greatest improvements introduced within the last few years; that by strict silence being insisted upon, the prisoner was in great measure compelled to the exercise of his mind in reflection, whence might arise the most salutary meditation upon the crimes he had committed against God and man, and upon the means he had within his reach for the amendment both of his temporal and spiritual condition; that to these useful effects upon the prisoner might probably be added the greater facility afforded the officers of the prison for maintaining their authority over those who might otherwise be turbulent and refractory; that with respect to solitary confinement, as a punishment for the prisoner committed for a first offence, and for the young, the chaplain was inclined to think it one of the greatest improvements in prison discipline; that by this means the juvenile offender was not only separated from the world, but he had no opportunity, by associating with other prisoners, of looking on sin with indifference, of learning more vice, and forgetting the heinousness of the offence for which he had been imprisoned; that, as far as could be judged by outward appearances, in those cases of total seclusion from the other prisoners, the chaplain had no hesitation in saying that punishment was much more likely to produce its proper effect, the reformation of the offender, than under the old system of placing the young and comparatively innocent with the older and more hardened profligate, so that gaols and houses of correction were formerly the greatest promoters of vice throughout the kingdom; that, since the last Report, prayers had been read every day in the prison, and divine service performed every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, according to the regulations of the Court; that, in the chaplain's visits of inspection, he had distributed such books, and inculcated such lessons, as would lead to the moral improvement of those committed to his charge; that on all occasions order and cleanliness seemed to prevail throughout the prison, and in the chaplain's opinion, reflected great credit on the keeper, turnkey, and matron, all of whom were ever ready to afford the chaplain assistance in the performance of his duty, and whom the chaplain had great pleasure in recommending to the favourable consideration of the Court.

### Newport House of Correction.

The visitors reported that they had inspected this prison, that it was in good order, and that the prisoners made no complaints.

The chaplain reported that he had observed nothing irregular in any respect within the prison, and heard no complaint; that the keeper and others had been very careful and attentive in affording all such facilities as might render the chaplain's duties convenient to himself and effective to the prisoners; that it had afforded him satisfaction to witness in nearly all the prisoners an orderly, attentive, and even devout behaviour During divine service.

### Colchester House of Correction.

The visitors reported that they had examined the gover-

nor's

nor's account of salaries and expenditure, and found the same correct, and that the prison had been visited from time to time, and had been found to be orderly and well managed.

The chaplain reported that the general conduct and attention, during the last year, of the prisoners under his charge, had been such as to induce him to hope that, under the Divine blessing, they had benefited by his instruction and advice, and that in the discharge of his duties he had received the most cordial assistance from the officers of the prison.

### Ilford House of Correction.

The visitors reported that this house of correction continued in a very satisfactory state, both as to cleanliness and discipline; that the chaplain, governor, and other officers, had been attentive to their duties; that silence and separation had been strictly enforced; that facility would be given to accomplish the latter by dividing three out of the six day rooms.

The chaplain reported that, upon his engagement for the second time in the office of chaplain of this prison, he found such improvement made in discipline and management as were well calculated to promote the order and well being of the place; that among those improvements, the silent system and the classification of prisoners were so acted upon as to produce the most beneficial results, and accordingly the chaplain had had the gratification of hearing from some convicts of each sex, professions and promises (upon hopeful grounds and principles) of reformation of life and manners; that in the course of his visits the chaplain had found the wards and cells occupied by the prisoners in the best condition, and that the deportment in the chapel had been, with but few exceptions, very good.

The keepers of the several prisons before mentioned respectively certified that the rules laid down for the government of such prisons had been complied with.

(signed) *J Martin Leake,*
Chairman.

Chelmsford, 22 October 1836.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Chelmsford Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836 | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 85 | 291 | 35 | 51 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 11 | – | 14 | 191 | 1 | 7 | – | 18 | 1 | 21 | – | 4 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 55 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 15 | – | – | 7 | – | One above ground. | – | 73 | 10 | 1 |

†

10.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction consolidated.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The sheriff of the county and nine visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of officers, and how appointed?——The governor, who is also governor of His Majesty's gaol at Springfield, appointed by the high sheriff for the gaol department, and a keeper by the court of quarter session for the house of correction, one male turnkey, one matron and schoolmistress, one female turnkey, and two watchmen, also appointed by the court of quarter session, making seven in number.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve divisions, containing twelve day rooms and twelve airing yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——A pound and a half of good wheaten bread, and two ounces of oatmeal per day to all prisoners in the gaol department, except such debtors and prisoners committed for trial who are able to maintain themselves. Weekly cost variable according to the prices of flour and oatmeal, and the average during the last year was about 1*s.* 9*d.* per week per head, and the same allowance to convicted prisoners in the house of correction department, where females only are confined.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Prisoners for trial wear their own clothes; convicted prisoners wear a coarse dress, and straw beds are provided with blankets and rugs. Cost per head, 3*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* per annum. The total cost for the year being 35*l.* 19*s.* 1½*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Washing for the prisoners, &c., and turning a winch machine.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour in the house of correction department are governed by

by the length of the day, commencing half an hour after unlocking in the morning, and closing half an hour before locking up in the evening, deducting two hours for the meal times, prayers, and teaching, and the half hours at the beginning and end of the day are for exercise. In the gaol department, hours of exercise all day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings not to be ascertained; the prisoners having no allowance for the work, and the profits, if any, are appropriated to the county fund, and no part is given to the prisoners or officers.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——It has not yet been fully observed; the prison not containing a sufficient number of divisions; a new prison is erected, and which remedies this defect as regards male prisoners.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers selected from the Liturgy every morning, reads portions of Scripture to the prisoners when assembled for instruction, and performs the morning and evening service of the Church of England, and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; he administers the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper; he frequently visits every room and cell in the prison, and prisoners in solitary confinement. The matron, as schoolmistress, attends to instruct the prisoners, and they are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily, and separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——In the gaol department, no employment is provided except for those acting as wardsmen and wardswomen In the house of correction department, prisoners incapable of working.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——In solitary confinement for disobedience of the rules of the prison; by whipping—none; by irons for breaking and escaping from prison—none.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——Mary Prentice, 31 years of age, indicted Summer Assize 1836, of the murder of her child; discharged by proclamation, being insane, but ordered to be kept in custody, until his Majesty's pleasure be known: been in confinement from the 8th July 1836; her husband died in the month of May last, since which period she has been in a dejected state of mind.

34.—General Observations?——None.

(signed) *Thos. C. Neale,*
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Convict Gaol, Springfield.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 229 | 320 | 143 | 174 | – | – | 78 | – | 96 | – | 1012 | 114 | – | 60 | – | 155 | – | 19 | – |

*Note.*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three Times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishment. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 263 | 47 | 20 | 7 | 9 | 79 | 21 | 74 | – | 2 | 83 | – | – | 2 | 501 | 37 | 4 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——A public and common Gaol for criminals of every description, and vagrants.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——The sheriff of the county and nine visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Twelve: the governor, appointed by the sheriff; five turnkeys, a porter, and a baker, appointed by the court of quarter sessions; a miller, a master shoemaker, and two watchmen, appointed by the visiting magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Fourteen divisions, fourteen day-rooms, fourteen airing-yards, two reception cells, eight store-rooms,

rooms, a bake-house, cook-house, and bath-house, an infirmary, a lazaretto, with an airing-yard to each, and a building erected for the reception of vagrants, consisting of four rooms, and an airing-yard, which will conveniently hold forty-eight prisoners; can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and a-half of bread made from flour with the coarse bran only taken out, which is ground and manufactured in the prison, two ounces of oatmeal made into gruel for breakfast, and one ounce and a half for dinner, or one ounce and a half of rice, instead of gruel; prisoners at hard labour have an extra allowance of four ounces of bread, and two ounces of cheese; prisoners who have been more than three months in prison, have two ounces of meat made into soup with peas, three times a week, in lieu of the gruel or rice for dinner. Prisoners before trial, and such as are convicted of misdemeanors, not sentenced to hard labour, are allowed to subsist themselves, if they are capable of so doing, but are not allowed to expend more than 8 *s.* a week; such smugglers as are in prison for non-payment of penalties, and are not sentenced to any term of imprisonment, are allowed to subsist themselves, or are subsisted by an allowance of 6 *d.* per day, usually allowed by the Board of Customs. The total cost of subsistence, including the bakers' wages 52 *l.*, coals 13 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.*, wood 6 *l.* 10 *s.*, and extra allowance ordered by the surgeon, 33 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.*, is 935 *l.* 19 *s.* 1½ *d.*; 71,093 the total number of rations issued in the year = 3 *d.* per dium, or 1 *s.* 9 *d.* per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Each prisoner has a coarse woollen dress, a striped linen shirt, a straw bed, two blankets, and a rug. Cost per head, about 2 *l.* 13 *s.* 2 *d.* per annum; the total cost for the year being 591 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Eight tread-wheels, one pump worked by two cranks, two capstans, one of Hase's patent machines, and three of Richmond's for hard labour in solitary confinement; some of the prisoners are employed to make and mend shoes, others to mend the clothing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Not exceeding ten hours per day in summer, nor less than six in winter, according to the length of the day, commencing half an hour after unlocking in the morning, and ceasing half an hour before locking up in the evening, allowing two hours for meal times, prayers and school; the half hours, at the beginning and end of the day, being for washing, combing, making beds, &c.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Profit on mill account 12 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.*; profit on shoemaking account, 17 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.*; total, 30 *l.* 6 *s.* 1 *d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The claplain, or, in his unavoidable absence, the schoolmaster, reads prayers, selected from the Liturgy of the morning, and reads portions of the Scripture to the prisoners when assembled for instruction; the chaplain performs the morning and evening service of the Church of England, and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; he frequently visits every room and cell in the prison, and prisoners in solitary confinement; the schoolmaster attends daily to instruct the prisoners, and they are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon generally attends every day, and oftener, if necessary; two separate buildings are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sixty prisoners for trial, one acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity, and six sick; six smugglers not committed to hard labour, and one for further examination.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——By solitary confinement in their own sleeping cells, or in a refractory cell, for refusing to work, disobedience of orders, robbing their fellow prisoners, assaults, swearing, using indecent language, making loud noises, irreverent behaviour in chapel, destroying county stores, and disorderly conduct; in irons for escaping from the shire hall, immediately after their conviction.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement?——One. State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed?——George Risby, forty-four years of age, murder. How long has he or she been in Confinement?——Committed 7th August 1834. How long has he or she been Insane?——Unknown.

34.—General Observations?——None.

(signed) *Thomas C. Neale,*
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Halsted House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 35 | 139 | 18 | 16 | – | – | 16 | – | – | – | 240 | 15 | 1 | – | – | 15 | – | 1 | – |

*Note :*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 38 | 53 | 29 | 12 | 21 | 16 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 11 | 3 | – | 24 | 8 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the court of quarter session, and superintendence of two visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——One keeper, one turnkey, and one matron, appointed by the court of quarter session.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight classes of prisoners, thirty-five wards, five work or day rooms, and eight airing yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and three-quarters of bread and two ounces of cheese per day, to all prisoners convicted and sentenced to hard labour. Prisoners not sentenced to hard labour are allowed one pound and a-half of bread per day, and two ounces of oatmeal to all prisoners, with sufficient salt, made into a quart of gruel; and after being confined one calender month, another ounce and a-half of oatmeal made into gruel, or two ounces of rice boiled in water, the gruel or rice on alternate days; and after the expiration of three calendar months, each prisoner shall be allowed two ounces of meat made into a pint of soup, three times a week, instead of the ounce and half of oatmeal or two ounces of rice. Cost variable according to the price of flour. The average cost for the last year has been about 2*s.* 4½*d.* per week, per head.

24.—Allowance of Cloathing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Prisoners wear their own clothes, are allowed shirts, stockings, shoes, and others when wanted; and for bedding, a straw bed, two blankets and a rug. Cost per head, about 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Two tread-wheels and two hard-labour machines for male prisoners; the female prisoners mend and wash shirts and occasionally turn the labour machines.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Not exceeding ten hours in Summer nor less than six in Winter, according to the length of the day, commencing half an hour after unlocking in the morning and ceasing half an hour before locking up in the evening, allowing two hours for meal times and prayers; the half hours at the beginning and end of the day are for washing, combing, making beds, &c.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain, or in his unavoidable absence he always appoints one to read prayers selected from the Liturgy, every morning reads a portion of the Scripture to the prisoners; the chaplain performs the morning and evening service of the Church of England and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; he frequently visits every room in the prison, and prisoners in solitary confinement, and they are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——As occasion may require the surgeon attends frequently; there are separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——There are none but what are employed, except those that are for examination, and want sureties to keep the peace, and not fit for labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement,

by

by Whipping, or Irons?——Only in pursuance of their sentence, or their refractory behaviour and attempting to break prison.

33. Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34. General Observations.——None.

(signed) *George Wright*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Newport House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 6 | 45 | 2 | 12 | – | – | 11 | 1 | – | – | 89 | 10 | 1 | 1 | – | 10 | 1 | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 16 | 8 | 6 | – | – | (a) | none | 89 | none | none | none | none | none | none | 4 | 3 | none |

(a) No labour.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of correction, or Bridewell?——House of Correction.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——visiting magistrates and John Mead, keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Visitors, chaplain, surgeon, keeper, and matron, all appointed by court of quarter session.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Two divisions, two work or day rooms, two airing-yards, the same may be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and a-half of bread and three pints of oatmeal gruel per diem; cost, according to price of bread, &c.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——No regular dresses are provided for the prisoners, but occasionally, by order of the visiting magistrates; the cost is trifling; not known.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——No labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Answered in 25.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——Yes.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers every morning, and the morning and evening service of the Church of England with a sermon on Sundays; no provision made for instruction, but the prisoners are supplied with Bibles and Prayer-books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon generally attends once a week, sometimes oftener; no separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No work can be gotten.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——None so punished.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her name, age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——No.

34.—General Observations?——None.

(signed) *John Mead.* Keeper.

## Schedule (B.) County of Essex : Colchester House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 44 | 60 | 3 | 6 | – | – | 5 | – | 1 | – | 141 | 1 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | 1 | – |

*Note :*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3 ; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| * 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and More. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 15 | 1 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 2 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell ?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence ?——Under the jurisdiction of the magistrates of the county of Essex, and under the superintendence of five visiting justices appointed at quarter sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed ?——Three : governor, turnkey and matron, appointed by the court of quarter session.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased ?——Forty-four sleeping rooms, six day rooms, ten airing yards ; capable of extension, if required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head ?——One pound and a half of bread, and three pints of gruel per day ; hard labour men, quarter of a pound of bread, and two ounces of cheese. Average weekly cost 1 *s.* 10 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head ?——Allowance of clothing, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, cap, shirt and shoes, to each man ; bedding, straw bed, pair of blankets, and a rug.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour ? ——Tread-wheel and crank pump.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise ?——Ten hours a day from the 1st April to the 30th September, and at sunrise during the remainder of the year.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison ?——No earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed ? if not, for what reasons ; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect ?——Yes.

29. What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books ?——Divine service every morning, and twice on the Sunday ; prisoners supplied with Bibles and other moral books, under direction of the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick ?——A surgeon attends frequently, and always when required ; two separate infirmaries for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15 ?——No means applicable to employment, except as above stated.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons ?——No irons used ; no punishment inflicted during the year.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement ? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed ? How long as he or she been in confinement ? How long has he or she been insane ?——No insane prisoner.

34.—General Observations ?——This prison is newly erected, and every convenience, at present, for the number of prisoners.

(signed) *Wm. P. Smith,*
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Ilford House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 48 | 60 | 21 | 29 | none | none | 13 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 360 | 19 | 6 | 4 | none | 20 | 6 | 3 | none |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three Times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 53 | 136 | 80 | 27 | 29 | (a) | (b) | (c) | none | none | 6 | none | none | none | 71 | 3 | none |

(a) Tread-wheels, hand-machine, and picking oakum. (b) None; but kept in separate yards. (c) Those for trial and bail.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——Visiting and county justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Four; by quarter sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten wards, male and female infirmary, five day rooms, that can, if required, be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Those at hard labour one pound and three quarters of bread, with two ounces of cheese and one quart of gruel; others, not so employed, one pound and a half of bread, and one quart of gruel; the cost nearly 3½*d*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Jacket, waistcoat, trousers and cap; cost 15*s*. Bedding, straw in bag; pillow, same; two or more blankets, and one rug.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Two wheels, one machine; picking oakum for those that are not fit for other labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in summer, and in proportion as the days decrease; no other labour but force-pump for those that are not for hard labour.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——Yes, in every instance.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Sunday, morning and evening service, with one sermon; prayers on all the other days of the week, Christmas-day, Good Friday and Easter Sunday; the Sacrament administered when required, with occasional catechism; Bibles, prayer and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Attends four or five times a week, and oftener if required. Two infirmaries for the sick, male and female.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Those for trial and for want of sureties.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Improper behaviour in chapel, insolence, and striking other prisoners.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The silent system most rigidly enforced. Prisoners in general orderly and attentive at chapel. The chaplain appoints a prisoner as schoolmaster.

(signed) *L. Miller*,
Keeper.

## No. 19.—COUNTY OF FLINT.

To the Right Honourable His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

General Report of the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Mold, in and for the County of Flint, on Thursday the 20th October 1836, pursuant to the Act of the 4th of His late Majesty King George the 4th, cap. 64, sec. 24.

Some additional improvements have been made in the county gaol since the last General Report of the justices assembled at the quarter sessions, held at Mold on the 22nd of October 1835.

And the Report of the visiting magistrates has been uniformly satisfactory, the gaol well conducted, and the duties of the chaplain regularly performed on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in every week.

All which is humbly submitted to his Majesty's honourable house of Parliament.

(signed) *T. R. Price,*
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.) County of Flint.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 10 | 50 | – | 11 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 5 | 2 | 67 | 5 | 2 | 2 | – | 7 | 2 | – | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 18 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | 6 | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 10 | 3 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The magistrates.

21. Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Three; the gaoler, matron, and turnkey, appointed by the sheriff and magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five different wards, one work-room; all capable of being extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Ten pounds and a-half of bread, ten pounds and a half of potatoes, one quart of oatmeal, per week; cost per head 2 *s.* 2 *d.*, including salt and coal for cooking, &c.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Jacket, trousers, cap and clogs, 20 *s.*; bedding, rug, two blankets, and straw; cost 18 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Wheeling and bruising copper dross, for road materials.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Six hours in winter, nine in summer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——The first cost of the articles purchased for labour equals nearly the amount obtained for it after it is broken; a profit of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* appeared last year, which was paid over to the treasurer.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what measure

measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification has been observed as far as the limits of the prison affords; there has been considerable alterations done, affording two additional wards, and other improvements, within the last three years.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers are read twice a week, and a sermon on Sunday; Bibles, Testaments, and religious tracts furnished the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Once a week; oftener if required. No separate buildings for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sentenced only to imprisonment without labour, and untried prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Disobedience to the rules of the gaol.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General observations.——

(signed) *Edward Pritchard,*
Goaler.

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## No. 20.—COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the Town of Swansea, in and for the said County, on Tuesday the 18th day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, before John Nicholl, Nathaniel Cameron, esquires, and others their associates, His Majesty's Justices assigned to keep the peace in the said County, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other offences done and committed in the said County.

THE GENERAL REPORT of John Wood, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace for the said County, of the State and Condition of the several Prisons in the said County, to the Justices assembled at the said Sessions.

THE visiting justices of the gaol and house of correction at Cardiff report the prison to be in good order; that the tread-wheel is regularly at work, and the silent system attended to during the hours of labour thereon, and that the officers continue to deserve their good opinion.

The chaplain of the said prison reports, that whatever has been deemed necessary by him for the furtherance of the instruction of the prisoners has been adopted and followed in the best manner of which he is capable. The system of elementary instruction, commenced by him last year, has been persevered in up to the present time, but without any very decided and perceptible good effect. It is, however, hoped that it is not totally unavailing, but that some partial and perhaps future benefit may result to the objects of their concern. Prisoners in the first class are employed as before in imparting instruction in reading &c. to such of their fellow prisoners as are in want of tuition and are desirous to learn; and from this arrangement, it is possible that the little good to be looked for may spring, although it is apparent that much useful instruction cannot be expected from means so inadequate to the object, and from individuals, generally speaking, morally so incapable. The constant occupation of convicted prisoners in daily labour cuts them off almost entirely, certainly for many months in the year, from every other mode of moral and religious improvement than that which is afforded them in the public services of the chapel, and such other occasional exhortations and familiar instruction as the chaplain is enabled to impart to them from time to time. Opportunities, however, for giving fitting advice and admonition are seldom lost. The services of the chapel have been regularly performed during the last year. Morning prayers have been read every Wednesday and Sunday, and on the latter day a sermon has also been preached. Every third Sunday the service has been read in Welsh, and a Welsh sermon preached.

The visiting justices of the house of correction at Swansea report the rules of the prison to have been duly observed, and that the prison is in good repair.

The chaplain of the same prison also reports the duties to have been performed, and the conduct of the prisoners to have been satisfactory.

The keepers of the several prisons report the rules and regulations for the government thereof to have been strictly adhered to.

The rules now in force for the government of each prison, as also Schedule (B.) relating to each prison, are annexed.

(signed) *Wood,*
Clerk of the Peace.
(signed) *J. Nicholl,*
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Glamorgan: Cardiff Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| D. 12<br>C. 31 | 80 | 46 | 46 | 16 | – | 17 | 1 | 9 | 3 | C. 184<br>D. 46 | 14 | 4 | 12 | – | 26 | 4 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three Times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| C. 39<br>D. 23 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 83 | 82 | 19 | 2 | – | 23 | – | 2 | none | 42 | 4 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the high sheriff and magistrates of the county, and superintendence of ten visiting justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Five: the governor appointed by the sheriff, and three turnkeys and a matron appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of the visiting justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve classes, two work-rooms, twelve day-rooms, and twelve airing-yards, which can be extended or increased if necessary.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Each prisoner has one pound and a half of bread, one pound of potatoes, and a quarter of a pound of oatmeal per day, and a quarter of a pound of salt per week; weekly cost 1 *s.* 11½ *d.* Prisoners at hard labour have a pint of soup each; extra weekly cost per head 2½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Each prisoner has a complete suit of clothes, a mattress, two blankets and a rug, with an extra blanket in winter; cost about 2*l.* 10 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel labour for pumping water; carpenter's, mason's and shoemaker's work; cleaning and whitewashing the prison; making, mending and washing prisoners' clothes.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours labour during the summer months, and six in winter; the exercise for untried prisoners is from half past six in the morning to sunset in summer, and from sunrise to sunset in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings go to the county rate, and the prisoners receive an allowance on their discharge.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service twice in the week, the preaching of a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, continual conversations and exhortations, the distribution of Bibles, Prayer-books, tracts, &c.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Twice in the week, and oftener if required; three sick wards, one for the debtors, and one each for the male and female prisoners; also a separate apartment.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners committed for trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Twelve in solitary confinement, and two whipped by sentence of the court of assize and quarter sessions, and eleven others for disorderly conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *J. B. Wood,*
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of GLAMORGAN: SWANSEA House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 30 | 60 | 131 | 129 | – | – | 59 | 25 | 29 | 16 | 129 | 62 | 27 | 26 | 14 | 83 | 5 | 37 | 4 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. and 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 24 | 29 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 57 | 69 (*a*) | 3 | 3 | – | 25 | – | 4 | – | 28 | 5 | – |

*a* Employed in Cleaning the Prison.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the county and superintendence of a committee of fifteen visiting justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Three: viz., governor, turnkey, and matron.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, eight wards, five day rooms, and six airing yards. They cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Diet similar to last return. Weekly cost per head, about 2*s.* 1½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Each male is allowed a jacket, trousers, shirt, cap and clogs; cost per head 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Each female, a jacket, petticoat, shift, cap and clogs; cost per head, 19*s.* Every prisoner is allowed a straw mattress, blanket, two sheets and a coverlid; cost per head 1*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel.

26.—Hours of Labour and Exercise?——Not exceeding ten hours per day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service is performed on Sunday, and prayers read on Wednesday and Friday. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——There is an infirmary for the male and another for the female prisoners. The surgeon has no apartments in the Prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Committed for further examination.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Misconduct in the prison, and according to sentences.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *William Cox*,
Governor.

## No. 21.—COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

Gloucestershire Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1836.——Report, pursuant to 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 24.

The Certificates of the Keepers of the several Houses of Correction in this county state that the rules have been punctually complied with.

Those of the governor of the county gaol state that the rules have been complied with, so far as the construction of the prison will admit; that the deviations have been,

1st. That in every quarter, supernumerary penitentiary prisoners have been put to sleep in single cells on the gaol side; and,

2dly. Supernumerary male debtors have been put to sleep in the late female debtors' large room.

3dly. That, in the first quarter, the male untried felons for the Sessions, and

4thly. In the second quarter, those for the Assizes, were put to sleep in the late male debtors' large room.

5thly. And that in the last quarter, while the wall of the untried felons' classes was under repair, the male untried felons for the Assizes were removed to the King's evidence ward.

These certificates for the county gaol were made during a part of the year by the clerk, a vacancy having occurred in the office of governor, which, during about three months, was temporarily filled up only.

The chaplain to the county gaol reports, as to one quarter, that proper subordination prevailed; in another, that there were few instances of gross misconduct, except one day when the whole second untried class of felons showed a refractory spirit, fomented by two persons as principals.

In the other Reports there appears to be nothing which it is necessary particularly to communicate.

(signed) *Charles Bathurst*,
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisonersunder 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 146 | Not more than one prisoner sleeps in a cell. | 114 | 91 | 32 | 2 | 1 | – | 49 | 7 | 459 | 1 | 2 | 49 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 3 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15 Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 133 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 4 | 53 | – | 4 | 66 | – | 2 up stairs. | – | 7 | 2 | 1(a) |

(a) This man was a debtor, and was brought in on the 14th November 1835, and died of an affection of the brain on the 23d November 1835.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20. Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Jurisdiction of the sheriff and his officers; superintendence of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, who is appointed by the magistrates at a General Quarter Sessions, and a clerk. A porter at the first lodge, a porter at the second lodge, a miller, one officer to attend to the interior department, and a matron; two officers in the penitentiary department, who occasionally assist on the gaol side in the unlocking and locking up of the prisoners; also two night-guards, who patrole round the yards of the gaol and penitentiary twice in every hour, from the locking up at night until the time of unlocking in the morning, alternately. These

These officers are appointed by the governor, who is answerable to the magistrates for their good conduct.

22. Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eleven classes or divisions of prisoners; viz. 1st class, for male felons charged with capital offences, and old offenders; 2d class, males charged with simple felony; 3d class, juvenile offenders charged with felony; 4th class, females charged with felony; 5th class, King's evidence; 6th class, prisoners under sentence of death; 7th class, male fines charged with misdemeanors, want of sureties, convicted misdemeanors detained for pecuniary penalties unsatisfied, and prisoners brought from the house of correction to appear at the quarter sessions: 8th class, female fines, charged as male fines; 9th class, male debtors in common ward; 10th class, male debtors in the irregular ward (see rule 1, page 49, in the book of rules); 11th class, female debtors. There is a day-room or kitchen, and airing-yard attached to each of the said classes, except to class 5, namely, prisoners under sentence of death, who are confined in cells appropriated to that purpose, and allowed to walk for air and exercise on the leads adjoining. The classes cannot be increased without additional building.

23. Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Every prisoner on county allowance receives one and a half pounds of good household bread, and 1*d.* in money per day; and so much coal is allowed to each ward as is sufficient to cook the victuals of the prisoners confined therein, and to preserve them from cold in the winter season. They may also expend any money they may otherwise possess, in the purchase of any articles of food. They may also receive any such articles from their friends. The weekly cost per head depends upon the price of wheat. The last quarter, the one and a half pound of bread cost $2\frac{1}{4}d.$, so that the cost per head would be about 1*s.* $10\frac{3}{4}d.$ for each prisoner per week.

24. Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Their dress consists of a jacket, a waistcoat, and a pair of trowsers, a pair of stockings, a pair of wood-sole shoes, a day-cap, a night-cap, a linen shirt. The shirts, caps, and other things are washed at the expense of the county, and are delivered to the prisoners clean every week; but if a prisoner is provided with decent clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own clothes and linen, which is washed for him at the expense of the county. A dress of this description costs the county about 1*l.* 6*s.* The bedding consists of a rush mat, a hair mattress, two sheets, two blankets, and a rug or coverlid. The sheets are given out clean once a month. The expense of beds and bedding amounts to about 2*l.* 10*s.*, which will last for many years.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The prisoners are not employed before trial, except, at their own request, as constables, or whitewashing and keeping their several classes and wards clean.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——All prisoners, except those under sentence of death, are allowed to walk for air and exercise in the airing-yards of their respective classes from morning until evening; and those who are employed as constables or wardsmen work about eight hours in summer, and five hours in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed, according to the rules of the prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers and preaches every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and also reads prayers every Wednesday and Friday mornings, at regulated hours; he also distributes books of moral and religious instruction, at the county cost, at his discretion, among those prisoners he shall judge likely to be benefited by them. All prisoners who are in health are obliged to attend chapel. Prayers are read in the mornings. The chaplain does not attend by the governor or his clerk.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends to examine every prisoner as soon as they are brought into the gaol (except debtors); he also attends immediately on receiving a notice from the governor that any prisoner is ill; he visits the patients in the sick ward once or twice a day, or oftener if necessary; and twice a week sees every prisoner in the gaol. There are hospitals for the sick, male and female, a convalescent room, a foul or infectious ward, and eight reception-rooms.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——It has been held by the magistrates of this county making the rules, and confirmed by Judges of Assize, that it is unlawful to enforce labour or employment of any kind on prisoners before trial, or even to withhold any part of their allowance for disobedience.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For disobedience of the rules and regulations, or the lawful commands of the governor or other officers of the prison. *N. B.*—No irons used in this prison, except in cases of very refractory conduct, or attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——Ann Sherrington, aged 24, was tried at the Lent Assizes 1836 for child-murder, and convicted; but the jury being of opinion that at the time of the commission of the offence she was of unsound mind, she was ordered to be kept in strict custody in the gaol until His Majesty's pleasure respecting her be known; she has been in confinement since the 26th day of January 1836, and now remains; she has been perfectly sane all the time.

34.—General Observations.——*N. B.*—Convicted misdemeanors are sent either to the penitentiary house or the houses of correction.

(signed) *George Hewitt Mason*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Northleach.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 54 | Not more than one prisoner sleeps in a cell. | 39 | 41 | 1 | – | 32 | – | | | 343 | 8 | – | 33 | – | 34 | – | 7 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 65 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | 4 | 20 | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction or bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of the county, and superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, one officer, a matron and a miller, who are appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are five classes or divisions of prisoners; 25 work-rooms or day-rooms, two large day-rooms; viz. one for male offenders committed for want of sureties, and misdemeanors, and the other for females, and airing-yards for each class of offenders. The classes cannot be increased with due regard to separation.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Every prisoner on county allowance receives one and a half pounds of good household bread per day, and every morning for breakfast one quart of oatmeal gruel; and when employed in a course of labour, Monday and Friday, one quart of pea soup, with a leg or shin of beef boiled with it. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, two pounds of potatoes and one quarter of an ounce of salt; Wednesday, one quart of soup made with rice and oatmeal, with salt, &c. The weekly cost per head depends upon the price of bread and other articles consumed. The last quarter the one and a half pounds of bread cost $2\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*, and the other articles cost about 1 *d.* per day, so that the cost per week would be about 2 *s.* $2\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——The dress of the prisoners consists of a jacket, waistcoat, a pair of trowsers, a pair of stockings, a pair of wood-sole shoes, a cap and a linen shirt; the shirts and stockings are washed at the expense of the county, and delivered to the prisoners clean every week. A dress of this description costs the county about 40 *s.* The bedding consists of a rush mattress, a hair mattress, two sheets, two blankets, and a rug or coverlid; the sheets are given out clean once a month. The cost of bed and bedding amounts to about 5 *l.* a bed; and bedding of this description last for many years.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——All the male convicted prisoners are employed at the tread-wheel. Prisoners before conviction are not employed, unless at their own request. The females are employed in making, mending and washing for the use of the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners are employed at mill labour ten hours in the summer, and as many hours in the winter as the season of the year will admit. Convicted prisoners are allowed to walk for air and exercise in the airing-yards of their respective classes half an hour in the morning, an hour in the course of the day, and half an hour in the evening, before they retire to their bed-rooms. Prisoners before trial are allowed to walk for air and exercise in the airing-yards of their respective classes at all hours in the day, except breakfast-time and dinner-hour.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The prisoners' earnings for the last year amount to the sum of 28 *l.* 10 *s.* $5\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, the whole of which sum is paid to the county stock. The prisoners receive the extra allowance, as mentioned above, in lieu of their share.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers twice, and preaches one sermon on every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and also reads prayers every Wednesday and Friday morning at regulated hours; he also distributes books of moral and religious instruction, at the county cost, at his discretion, amongst those prisoners whom he shall judge to be in a situation to be benefited by such a mode of instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends immediately on notice from the governor that any

any prisoner is ill, he visits the patients in the sick ward once a day, and sometimes oftener, when he thinks it necessary, and regularly twice a week, and sees every prisoner in the prison. There are two hospital wards provided for the sick, one for male and one for female prisoners, and also a large room for those who are convalescent.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Reasons for non-employment of prisoners—*see* Column 25.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For disobedience of the rules and regulations, and the lawful orders of the governor or other officer. *N.B.*—No irons used in this prison as a punishment, or otherwise.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No Insane prisoner in confinement.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *Richard Townsend.*
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: LITTLEDEAN House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 23 | Not more than one prisoner sleeps in a cell. | 8 | 20 | – | – | 18 | – | 2 | – | 94 | 4 | – | 16 | – | 19 | – | 1 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. and 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 20 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 1 | – | 4 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction or bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the county, and superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, one officer and a matron, who are appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are four classes or divisions of prisoners; two working-cells or day-cells; four large day-rooms, viz. one for each class of prisoners, where they are allowed occasionally to associate together; and also an airing-yard for each class of prisoners to take air and exercise. The classes cannot be increased with due regard to separation.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Every prisoner receives one pound and a half of good household bread per day; and, after the expiration of the first month of their imprisonment, they are allowed one quart of oatmeal gruel for breakfast, one pound and a half of potatoes, half an ounce of salt for the day. The cost per week for bread during the last quarter amounts to 1*s.* 5½*d.* per head, and the additional food given after the first month is expired costs about 6*d.* each man per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——The dress of the prisoners consists of a jacket, waistcoat, a pair of trowsers, a pair of stockings, a pair of wood-sole shoes, a day-cap or night-cap, and a linen shirt. The shirts, stockings, and caps are washed at the expense of the county, and delivered to the prisoners clean every week; but if a prisoner is provided with decent clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own clothes; his linen is also washed for him; a dress of this description costs about 26*s.* The bedding consists of a straw mattress, a hair mattress, two sheets, two blankets, and a rug or coverlid. The sheets are given out clean once per month. The cost of bed and bedding amounts to about 2*l.* 10*s.*, which lasts for many years.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour——There is a steel hand-mill for hard labour for grinding wheat and barley, but in consequence of the mill being often out of repair, and making very indifferent work, we have but little to do. The prison being under repair, the prisoners have been employed in breaking stone for the yards, and gravelling the same.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Those prisoners who are employed are at work about eight hours in the summer, and five hours per day in the winter. They are allowed to walk for air and exercise in the airing-yards of the respective classes one hour in the morning, and one hour in the evening, before they retire to their night-cells.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings of this last year is 2*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* No class of prisoners or officers of the prison receive any part of it; the whole is paid over to the county stock.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The prisoners shall be divided in two classes as follows, for which there shall be provided corresponding divisions in the prison: Class 1—Male vagrants, convicted under the Act of the 17 Geo. II,, c. 5, of being idle and disorderly persons, or of being rogues and vagabonds; and all other male convicted offenders, who, by the orders or warrants of their commitments, shall be directed or adjudged to be punished by hard labour: Class 2—Male convicted offenders, who, by the warrants of their commitments, shall not be ordered to hard labour: Class 3—Male persons, charged with offences less than felony, and committed for want of sureties for their future appearance, or for other default.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads prayers twice and preaches once on a Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; he hears the prisoners say catechism and read; he attends again once on a week-day, reads prayers, and hears the prisoners read; he also distributes books of moral and religious instruction amongst the prisoners, at his discretion.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends three times a week, and immediately on notice from the governor that any prisoner is ill; he visits the patients in the sick ward once or twice a day, and sometimes oftener, when he thinks it necessary; sees every prisoner in the prison. There are two hospitals provided for the sick, one for male, and the other for female prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Three committed for trial; one a sheriff's prisoner.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For disobedience of the rules and regulations, and the lawful orders of the governor or other officer. *N.B.*—No irons used in this prison as a punishment, or otherwise; whipped by sentence of the court.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane prisoner in confinement.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *William Naylor*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: Lawford's Gate House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 38 | – | 30 | 10 | – | – | 10 | – | – | – | 174 | 10 | – | – | – | 7 | – | 3 | – |

*Note.*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 30 | – | 14 | 2 | – | 6 | – | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – |

† 19. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—House of correction.

20. Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the county, and superintendence of two Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, two officers; and a matron, who are appointed by the Court of Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are five classes or divisions, 16 day-cells, three day-rooms, and four airing-yards; and cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——All the prisoners committed to hard labour receive one pound and a half of good household bread, one ounce and a half of oatmeal made into gruel for breakfast, and two pounds of potatoes for dinner. Prisoners before trial receive one pound and a half of good household bread per day, and others not committed to hard labour.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——The dress of the prisoners consists of a jacket, waistcoat, a pair of trowsers, a pair of stockings, a pair of shoes, a day-cap, and a linen shirt. The shirts and stockings are washed at the county expense, and delivered to the prisoners

prisoners clean every Saturday night. If a prisoner is provided with decent clothes, and has a change, he is allowed to wear his own; his linen is washed for him. The prison-dress costs the county about 25*s.* The bedding consists of a straw bed, two sheets, two blankets, and a coverlid; the sheets are given out clean once a month. The cost of the bedding is about 23*s.*, which lasts for many years.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male convicted prisoners committed to hard labour are employed on the tread-wheel erected for the purpose of pumping water for the use of the prison, with the exception of those that are considered by the surgeon not capable of working on the wheel; the latter are employed in breaking stones into gravel. Prisoners not committed to hard labour are employed working in the garden, whitewashing, painting and keeping the walls and divisions of the prison clean. Females are employed mending and washing prison-clothes, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Male prisoners committed to hard labour work from seven to ten hours a day on the tread-wheel; they remain on the wheel about 25 minutes, and off 15 to 20. Prisoners are allowed to walk in airing-yards of their respective classes half an hour in the morning, an hour at their dinner, and half an hour before they retire to bed.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers every Sunday morning and preaches a sermon, and Sunday afternoon reads prayers; Christmas-day and Good Friday, reads prayers and preaches a sermon in the morning; every Wednesday and Friday morning reads prayers; and gives occasional visits other days. The prisoners are supplied with a Bible and Testament each by the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the medium of the Rev. Mr. Day, the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends immediately on notice from the governor that any prisoner is ill; he visits the prisoners in the sick wards once or twice a day, and oftener when a prisoner is dangerously ill, and generally sees every prisoner twice a week. There are two hospital wards provided for the sick, one for the male, and the other for the female prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——None.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——In case of refractory behaviour, and ordered by the Visiting Magistrates or Court of Sessions.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *William Stretton*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Horsley.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 80 | 90 | 38 | 61 | 26 | 4 | 235 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 309 | 19 | 3 | 265 | 22 | 236 | 18 | 51 | 4 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 62 | 27 | 19 | 4 | 10 | 148 | 161 | 30 | 6 | – | 19 | 3 | 18 | – | 11 | 2 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates and two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, surgeon, matron, chaplain, two turnkeys; by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes, three wards, three day-rooms, three airing-yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and a half of bread, one quart of gruel, one pound and a half of potatoes per day; 2 *s.* per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——A jacket, a waistcoat, a pair of trowsers, a pair of stockings, a pair of wood-sole shoes, a day-cap; cost 1 *l.* 12 *s.* per head; a mattress, one pair of sheets, two blankets and coverlid.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Mending clothing, washing, breaking stones, and work on the tread-wheel, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten in the summer; five in the winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings of the prisoners arise from the labour of the tread-wheel, and the profit therefrom is carried to the credit of the county.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification is strictly observed, with the rules of the gaol.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers and preaches two sermons every Sunday; on Christmas-day and Good Friday one sermon; and prayers every Wednesday. Religious books, tracts, &c., are distributed to the prisoners; and prayers are read by the governor every morning, except Sundays and Wednesdays.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon sees every prisoner twice a week.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Persons charged with offences less than felony, and for want of sureties, and by warrants, not ordered to hard labour, and those kept in solitary confinement, and for further examination.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—— Quarrelling on the tread-wheel, defacing their cells, obscene language, misbehaviour during Divine service, &c.; six whipped, as ordered by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane person in the prison.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Henry Marklove*,
Keeper.

## 22.—COUNTY OF HANTS.

The General Report of the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Governor of the Gaol and Keepers of Prisons in the said County, submitted to and approved by the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836, and signed by the Chairman, pursuant to the statute 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 24.

### Gaol.

The Visiting Magistrates, in their Report to the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, stated they had nothing of a special nature to report with respect to the government of the gaol, or the conduct and health of the prisoners, which had been in all respects satisfactory, but submitted a statement of the comparative number of prisoners during the quarter just ended, and the same quarter of the previous year, showing, they regretted to say, an increase of 17 committals.

The alteration to the external walls of the gaol, rendered necessary to prevent the escape of prisoners, had been proceeded with, and stopped only by the severity of the weather, which would occasion the work to be postponed till the spring. Upon an examination of the rooms occupied by the pauper debtors, they were found to be so infested with vermin, that it became requisite to remove the wood-work and to destroy the bedsteads, and also to wash the whole of that part of the prison with hot lime, for the purpose of effectually getting rid of the nuisance.

The court-yard of the debtors' prison, and the steps from the debtors' to the felons' prison, had likewise been partially paved and gravelled. The whole expense of the gaol, including those alterations and the maintenance of the prisoners, amounted for the quarter to 249 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.*

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Easter Quarter Sessions, stated they had nothing particular to place before the Court relating to the gaol. If they deemed any alteration in the prison necessary, they would not think it expedient to recommend it at that period, as they had received a letter from the Secretary of State, from which they were led to expect that some uniform plan on the construction of the prisons was in contemplation by the Legislature.

From the various attempts which had been made by the prisoners to escape from confinement, they had only adopted such alterations as would render every future attempt to break from the prison abortive. The Visiting Justices had to lament the number of prisoners for trial, considering the general gaol-delivery which had so lately taken place, but they were most for trifling offences.

They were perfectly satisfied with the good conduct of the governor and other subordinate officers of the prison, which was clean, and the prisoners healthy.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, stated that nothing particular had occurred in the gaol to call to their attention since the last sessions; every part of the prison was clean, and the prisoners healthy. The debtors' court, which was in a very bad state, had been new laid, and the old pavement properly replaced. The governor and officers of the prison continued to give satisfaction to the Visiting Justices in the discharge of their respective duties. The debtors and felons had not any complaint to make of the treatment they received. The bills of the last quarter were higher than usual, but the amount had been increased by the new pavement.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, stated they had nothing but what was most satisfactory to report, both with respect to the management of the gaol and the general conduct of the prisoners. All the officers of the prison had discharged the duties of their several stations diligently and faithfully, and, with the exception of one or two instances of misbehaviour, the prisoners had been very orderly and obedient. The Visiting Justices hoped, through the zealous and praiseworthy endeavours of the chaplain, to be enabled to introduce both into the gaol and bridewell an efficient and methodical system of moral and religious instruction amongst the prisoners, which was greatly needed, and which it was to be hoped would conduce to the temporal and spiritual welfare of the prisoners, and tend in some degree to the diminution of crime. Every assistance in accordance with the regulations of the gaol would be afforded the chaplain for the attainment of this important and desirable object. The debtors' apartments, in compliance with the orders of the Quarter Sessions, were undergoing a thorough repair, and the governor had received instructions to put into immediate and strict execution the regulation for preserving cleanliness and good order amongst that class of prisoners. The outward prison-walls had been raised and surmounted with loose bricks, to prevent the escape of the prisoners; but it had not been found practicable to make any addition to the walls between the debtors' and felons' prison, in consequence of the present walls not being strong enough to support the superstructure, and also being out of the perpendicular. The want of height of these walls enabling the debtors and felons to overlook each other, had upon several occasions been reported to the Court by the Visiting Justices, and an order taken to raise them. They had then been noticed by the Government Prison Commissioners, who properly commented upon this as a material defect in

in the construction of the prison; but, uncertain as to the extent of the alterations which the county might be called on to make, the Visiting Justices were unwilling to incur the expense of pulling down and re-erecting this wall, until made acquainted with the result of the Report of the Prison Commissioners. John Deadman was executed on the 15th July for the murder of John Hall, pursuant to his sentence; and on the 13th of July, Charles Simms, a convict under sentence of seven years' transportation, died of a disease of the brain.

*Certificates of the Governor.*—The certificates of the governor set forth that the rules and regulations for the government of this prison had been complied with as far as practicable.

*Chaplain's Report.*—In the Annual Report of the chaplain of the gaol and bridewell it is stated, that he had much pleasure in reporting the orderly conduct of the prisoners in the gaol and bridewell, so far as it had come under his observation. Great benefit would arise, if the system of silence were adopted in the gaol as it was enforced in the bridewell. Measures had been submitted to the Visiting Justices for a more effectual system of religious and moral instruction throughout the gaol, and to facilitate the chaplain's exertions among the debtors to secure their regular attendance at the chapel, which had been approved. John Deadman had undergone the extreme sentence of the law for the crime of murder, and it was to be lamented that he denied his crime to the last, and in other respects manifested a most unsatisfactory state of mind.

### Bridewell or House of Correction.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, regretted that they were obliged to make an exception to their favourable Report of the conduct of the officers of the bridewell during the last quarter; and it was the more painful to their feelings, as it related to the conduct of a most respectable individual, who, during the many years that he had served the county, had received for those services the universal approbation of the Magistrates. The Visiting Justices would state simply the facts of the case which had called for this remark, making no other comment than that they sincerely hoped that Mr. Lyford, to whom they felt it but just to communicate their intention of reporting the circumstance, may be able to give an exculpatory explanation to the Court. Upon the representation of Mr. Barber, the keeper of the bridewell, that it frequently happened that prisoners feigned inability to work from physical causes in order to avoid hard labour, and that he was obliged to keep such prisoners in solitary confinement until visited by Mr. Lyford, who, although he signed the visiting-book at his own house, seldom visited the bridewell in person, but sent an assistant incapable, from want of experience, to detect imposition; the Visiting Justices, on the 14th of March 1834, passed the following order, which was transmitted by their clerk to Mr. Lyford:—"Ordered, that the books of the chaplain and surgeon be on no account removed from the prison, and that such books be signed by them at the time of their attendance, and that the bridewell-keeper do report to the Visiting Justices at their monthly meetings the non-attendance of the surgeon, on being sent for in any special case." Upon their visit to the bridewell on Friday last, Mr. Barber, in pursuance of the above order, reported to the Visiting Justices that Jemima Penfold, a prisoner under sentence for a limited time, and in a state of pregnancy, had fallen down the step of the prison on Monday the 21st of December, and had, from the injury received from the fall, given birth to a six months' child; that, upon the accident happening, he had sent to Mr. Lyford, the surgeon of the prison, who neither attended nor sent any answer; that he had sent again on Tuesday, Wednesday, and twice on Thursday, and it was not until Thursday evening that Mr. Lyford went up; seeing the patient, and stating that he apprehended no immediate danger of her delivery, he promised to come on the following day, viz. the Friday morning, but did not call till the evening of that day, and in the intermediate time she was delivered of the child, of which she had been only six months *enceinte*. The Visiting Justices, then turning to the surgeon's visiting-book, found entries in Mr. Lyford's own handwriting, and attested by his signature, on each of the days from the 21st to the 26th, recording his regular attendance, but without any notice of the casualty alluded to. The verbal explanation given by Mr. Lyford not being satisfactory to the Visiting Justices, they recommended to Mr. Lyford to state all that he had to allege in extenuation of his conduct in writing, and they had received from him the following letter:—

"St. Thomas-street, Winchester,
"My dear Sir, January 4th, 1836.

"In consequence of what passed relative to Jemima Penford on my attendance before the Magistrates this morning, I have made very strict inquiry, and find that no message was brought to my house till the one which I attended to; and my assistant Mr. Dinely, who attends at the bridewell when I am absent or particularly engaged, informs me that on that day Roberts, the turnkey, told him Mr. Barber had desired him to request me to see a woman who had met with an accident, and that he had forgotten to deliver the message; and with regard to the signing the book, that has arisen entirely from misapprehension on my part, as, on the first commencement of that system, I understood that the order was, no one should sign the book but myself, and upon that I have always acted. I trust that this will exonerate me from any charge of negligence; and I remain

"Your faithful and obliged,
(signed) "*Giles King Lyford.*"

"*P.S.*—I beg to add, what you could not be aware of, that for a fortnight previous to Christmas day, I was unable, from severe cold and indisposition, to attend to my professional avocations."

Sir Thomas Baring, baronet,
Stratton-park.

The Visiting Justices had only further to present, as they had done for the gaol, a comparative statement of prisoners committed to the bridewell during the same quarter last and this year, but exhibiting the satisfactory difference of a diminution of 42 prisoners committed, instead of an increase.

The behaviour of the prisoners had been in general correct, with the exception of a few trifling acts of misconduct, punished by short periods of solitary confinement; the best order had been maintained, and the prisoners all kept at work, either at a profitable or unprofitable labour. The Visiting Justices understood that Dr. Hawkins, one of the Prison Commissioners, had visited both the gaol and bridewell; but as no notice was sent to them of the intended visit, they were unacquainted with the opinions entertained by the Commissioners, either as to the construction of the prisons, or the present government of the prisoners. The expense of the bridewell for the last quarter amounted to 131 *l.* 4 *s.* 10 *d.*; and the number of prisoners then in confinement was 134.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Easter Quarter Sessions, had to express their satisfaction of the conduct of Mr. Barber, the keeper, and all other officers under his control. In the bridewell, the usual occupations of baking and grinding are carried on with the same degree of regularity; and, notwithstanding the extreme cleanliness of the prison, a great deal of sickness had occurred among the prisoners: two had died since the last sessions, one of consumption, and the other from an inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Barber stated that the greatest care and attention had been paid to the invalids by the surgeon, Mr. Lyford.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, had the satisfaction to announce to the Court, that the commitments to the bridewell during the last quarter had been less than the preceding one; the prisoners had also conducted themselves in an orderly manner, except John Biles, who made his escape from the prison whilst employed in unloading some fagots, but was retaken, and will be brought before the Court at the next sessions. The prisoners had also been more healthy during the last quarter, but John Hockley had died since the last sessions. The usual labour was carried on, and the silent system enforced as far as practicable. Mr. Barber and the subordinate officers continued to merit the approbation of the Visiting Justices, as they had reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the discipline of the prison was conducted.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, stated they had the same report to make with respect to the bridewell as they have done with respect to the gaol. Labour both of a profitable and unprofitable nature had been enforced, and the result in profit amounted to 65 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*

James Prince, the head turnkey, having resigned his office for a more lucrative situation, Thomas Smith, the second

 turnkey,

turnkey, had been appointed to succeed him; and James Smith, whose character appeared to constitute him a fit person to fill the office of under turnkey, had been appointed by Mr. Barber to that situation, and approved of by the Visiting Justices.

*Certificates of the Keeper.*—The certificates state that the rules and regulations made for the government of this prison have been complied with as far as practicable.

*Chaplain's Report.*—The same chaplain officiates at both prisons, and the substance of his report is set forth in the report respecting the gaol.

Bridewell or House of Correction at Gosport.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, stated they had frequently visited the bridewell, where every thing had been conducted to their entire satisfaction. Notwithstanding the inclement season, there had been no increase of crime, and fewer females had been committed during the quarter than for many years before. The Visiting Justices requested to submit that the prisoners committed by the courts martial were a very heavy expense to the county for bedding, &c. &c., which in some instances there had been a disposition to destroy, which was checked by the keeper, Mr. Macklin.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Easter Quarter Sessions, had to report that they had frequently visited the bridewell during the past quarter, and had always found it clean, neat, and in the best order.

The officers had been attentive and vigilant, and the prisoners had conducted themselves with respect and attention to the order and arrangements for their work and labour. They had been fully occupied in now productive labour: the felonies had generally been of a trifling nature; the misdemeanants' list had been much increased by the recent Act for the Regulation of Seamen. The sailor receives clothing and two months in advance in the river, and, when detained at the outports by contrary winds, it had become a common practice to refuse to go to sea; and the punishment of 30 days' imprisonment seemed altogether inadequate to effectually restrain so serious and injurious an effect upon the commercial and shipping interests.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, stated they had visited the bridewell during the last quarter, and found it in the usual clean and orderly state, and that the several prisoners had been regularly employed agreeably to their sentences; and observed that their Report presents a diminution of crime under all the several heads.

The charges upon the county, so far as the bridewell was concerned, were much reduced. The keeper and his assistants had been attentive and zealous in the discharge of their duty, and the reverend the chaplain had been regular in his attendance upon the duties of his office.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, stated they had at various times visited the bridewell during the past quarter, and had been perfectly satisfied with the state in which they found it On the 26th of August last they met the Rev. Whitworth Russell, who is one of the Inspectors of Prisons; the purport of the visit of the reverend gentleman being to inquire into the expediency of enlarging the bridewell for the reception of military offenders sentenced by courts-martial. The Visiting Justices were unanimously of opinion that no enlargement should be made for that purpose, as much inconvenience might result from it, and the expenses of the county might be considerably increased thereby. They were also of opinion that the military offenders should have a place of confinement for themselves, and should not be mixed with other misdemeanants. The Visiting Justices had been perfectly satisfied with the conduct and attention of Ann Macklin, the daughter of the keeper, appointed temporarily by them in consequence of the death of her mother, as the matron; they begged, therefore, to recommend that such appointment might be confirmed. The prisoners had throughout the last quarter conducted themselves well.

*Certificates of the Keeper.*—The certificates state that the rules and regulations for the government of the prison had been complied with as far as practicable.

*Chaplain's Report.*—In the Annual Report of the chaplain it is stated that nothing had occurred during the past year deserving especial notice. The usual system of instruction had been carried into effect according to the plan before developed, viz. Divine service performed twice every Sunday, with a sermon in the morning, and also every Thursday morning, when all the prisoners attend in an orderly becoming manner. Those who could read were supplied with the Prayer-book and Scriptures, and assisted in the responses, which had an impressive, and, it was hoped, salutary effect. Every Tuesday morning the prisoners were visited in the yards, and also those in solitary confinement. Particular care had been paid to juvenile delinquents: such as were desirous to learn to read, were enabled so to do by a voluntary system of mutual instruction under the chaplain's superintendence. The prisoners were also visited by him at other times, as particular cases might require. A small library furnished with tracts and elementary books had been instituted for general use, under certain restrictions. The number of committals had been much the same as in preceding years, a large proportion of whom were military offenders.

Bridewell or House of Correction at Odiham.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, stated that the machinery for the enforcement of hard labour contracted for with Mr. Chorley of Midhurst had been completed, and was ready for immediate use. The labour was produced by friction-pumps, acting on the same principle as those erected in the county bridewell at Winchester, but worked by means of cranks, and capable of regulation for the employment of any number of men from one to twelve. The work, so far as any judgment could be pronounced before it had been tried, appeared to be constructed in a substantial workmanlike manner, highly creditable to the contractor; and the Visiting Magistrates trusted that a considerable annual saving to the county could be effected in the conveyance of prisoners by the commitment to that bridewell of all offenders from the Alton and Basingstoke divisions, who might be summarily convicted and sentenced to short periods of imprisonment, instead of sending them as theretofore to Winchester. The conduct of the prisoners had been orderly, and the management of the house, as conducted by Mr. Barber, continued to give satisfaction to the Visiting Magistrates.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Easter Quarter Sessions, stated that the condition and management of the bridewell had continued during the past quarter to give satisfaction to the Visiting Magistrates; and the prisoners confined, though greatly increased in numbers, had conducted themselves in an orderly manner.

In observing on the increased numbers confined in that bridewell during the past quarter, the Visiting Magistrates wished it to be understood as their opinion, that it had not arisen from any increase of crime in the district from whence the commitments had been made, but simply from the fact of prisoners having been committed to Odiham since means of imposing hard labour had been provided, instead of sending them as theretofore to Winchester.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, stated they had every reason to be satisfied with the cleanliness and good order of the bridewell, and the governor stated that the conduct of the prisoners had been orderly. There had been confined during the quarter 16 prisoners.

The Visiting Justices, in their Report to the present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, stated that on the general management of the bridewell they had no observations to make, differing substantially from their former Reports.

The conduct of the governor, Mr. Henry Barber, continued to give satisfaction; the prisoners had been orderly in their demeanour, and there had been no sickness among them during the past quarter. On the subject of religious instruction in the bridewell, the Visiting Magistrates begged to remind the Court that no provision had been made; but the Reverend Mr. Harriott, vicar of Odiham, had, at their request, kindly consented to fulfil the duties of chaplain, and had regularly performed Divine service once on Sundays, besides giving his attendance occasionally during the week; but the Visiting Magistrates submitted to the Court, that for the future it would be proper that Divine service should be performed twice on the Sunday and once on the Wednesday and Friday in every week, and that it be referred to the Finance Committee to determine what amount of salary might be deemed an adequate remuneration for such attendance.

*Certificate of the Keeper.*—The certificates state that the rules and regulations for the government of this prison had been complied with as far as practicable.

(signed) *Richard Pollen*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Southampton: Winchester Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 98 | 228 | 96 | 82 | 14 | – | 16 | 4 | 41 | 7 | 435 | 10 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 54 | 11 | 3 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 140 | 34 | 9 | – | 1 | – | (a) | (b) | – | – | – | – | – | – | (c) | 1 | 1 |

(a) Cleansing and whitewashing the Prison. (b) Under the Revenue Laws. (c) Only four cases of any moment.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——County gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the sheriff, and superintendence of Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, matron, and three turnkeys. The governor appointed by the sheriff, the other officers by the governor, if approved by the magistrates; also a messenger, who fetches the bread from the bridewell, and errands for the debtors, &c.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are two yards for debtors; the poor debtors' side, two day rooms; the master-debtors' side, one day-room; the other part of the prison consists of five yards and five day-rooms for the male prisoners; also two yards and two day-rooms for the female prisoners; can be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——The debtors are allowed one pound and a quarter of mutton twice a week, and one pound and a half of bread daily; the other prisoners three quarters of a pound of mutton once a week, and one pound and a half of bread daily. Debtors cost per head 1*s.* 11*d.*; the other prisoners 1*s.* 2*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—The debtors are allowed an iron bedstead, one bed, two blankets, one rug and a sheet; the other prisoners one bed, one blanket and one rug in the summer; in winter one rug and two blankets. The debtors cost per head per annum 2*l.*; the other prisoners 1*l.* 6*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners, cleaning and whitewashing the prison; the female prisoners wash the bedding, sheets, &c., for the prisoners. The prisoners sentenced to hard labour are generally sent to the bridewell.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Hours of labour six in winter, and nine in summer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The whole of the work done about the building by the prisoners is for the benefit of the county.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification is deficient.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers are read twice on Sunday, with one sermon; also daily prayers. The chaplain frequently visits the prisoners to give them instruction. Bibles and other books for religious instruction are distributed to the prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily. There are four separate infirmaries or rooms for the male prisoners; at present none for the females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Being prisoners under the revenue laws, not sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Breach of the rules, and attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Rhoda Dillaway, aged 36; acquitted of murder, being insane, at the Lent Assizes 1836; ordered to be continued in custody until his Majesty's pleasure be known; no symptoms of insanity for the last six months.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Joseph Beckett*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of SOUTHAMPTON: WINCHESTER House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 105 | 225 | 132 | 86 | – | – | 48 | 1 | 35 | 2 | 610 | 83 | 3 | – | – | 73 | 3 | 10 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| * 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 179 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 67 | 19 | none | 2 | 1 | 49 | – | 2 | – | 32 | 4 | 2 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction and county bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates for the county and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, chaplain, surgeon and matron, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions; four turnkeys, appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Nine separate wards or divisions, nine day-rooms, nine airing yards, one day-room, one airing-yard, and several airy cells for sick, one bakehouse and airing-yard, five mill-yards and work-shop for men, three day-rooms and three airing-yards for women.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—Two quarts of oatmeal-gruel daily, except Wednesday and Sunday, when they receive only one quart; two half-pounds of meat and three pints of soup, and two pounds of potatoes, weekly; one pound fourteen ounces of bread daily; prisoners under 17 years of age receive only three-fourths of the above allowance; weekly cost 1 *s.* 10 *d.* per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Prisoners sentenced to six months and upwards are supplied with jacket, trowsers, shoes and shirts, party-coloured for felons, grey for misdemeanants; women are provided with the same coloured clothing, consisting of garments suited to their sex. All are supplied with a linen bed filled with straw, two blankets and one coverlid; annual cost for both per head 1 *l.* 17 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Two tread-wheels, two capstan-mills and one crank-mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour, six in winter, and nine in summer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——One moiety to the county, one-fourth to the governor, and the remaining fourth to the turnkeys.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers are read every morning by the chaplain, and service performed by him twice every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday. He also frequently attends to give moral instructions, &c. &c., to the prisoners. Bibles, Prayer-books and a variety of others, are supplied to the prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends daily, and oftener if requisite; separate buildings are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners with reference to Column 15?——

32.—Reasons for Punishments by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Breaches of the rules, and attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Wm. Barber*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of HANTS: GOSPORT Bridewell and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 25 | 33 | 28 | 20 | none | – | 18 | none | none | 2 | 339 | 17 | none | 1 | 2 | 18 | 2 | none | none |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 39 | 9 | 4 | 1 | none | 15 | 3 | 2 | none | none | 12 | none | 2 | none | 1 | 1 | none |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——County bridewell and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, matron, chaplain, and surgeon are appointed by the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions. One male turnkey appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Four divisions, four airing-yards, and a spacious work-room, in which stands the mill for the employment of the male prisoners; cannot be extended or increased in its present state.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Ten pounds and a half best bread, one pound of meat, three pounds and a half of potatoes, one quart of oatmeal, and one quart of soup weekly. Cost per head, 2*s*. 6*d*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing is supplied when absolutely necessary. Bedding consists of a straw mattress, two blankets, and a coverlid. Cost per head, 1*l*. 10*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed in working a capstan mill for non-productive labour. Those sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour are employed in whitewashing, cleaning prison, &c. &c. The women are occupied in washing, mending, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer nine hours of labour, and in winter six hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Not any earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification has been observed, as far as the prison will admit of.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Chaplain performs Divine service twice every Sunday, and reads prayers every Thursday; he also frequently attends for the purpose of giving religious instruction to the prisoners. Prayer-books, Bibles and tracts are supplied to the bridewell.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends daily in cases of sickness, and at other times every third day. There are not separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners for trial, as well as those sentenced to solitary confinement, are not put to labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Solitary confinement has been resorted to as a means of punishment for refractory behaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *John Macklin*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Hants: Bridewell at Odiham.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 4 | 16 | 1 | 4 | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | 82 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 4 | – | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 11 | 5 | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Visiting Magistrates'.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor and matron.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Two day-rooms and two airing-wards; cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and fourteen ounces of bread daily; one quart of water-gruel night and morning, Sundays excepted, when half a pound of boiled mutton is substituted for the loss of one quart of gruel. Weekly cost per head 2*s.* 7 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing not any; bedding, a straw mattress, woollen rug, and two blankets; average cost per head 1*s.* 7½ *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Unproductive crank machinery.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Twelve hours during the summer months, and eight during the winter months.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Not any.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——As far as the extent of the establishment will allow.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers read, and an exhortation delivered on Sunday mornings; no provision for instruction. Prayer-books, Testaments and tracts are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——No regular attendance of Surgeon; not any apartments appropriated for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Being committed for further examination.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobeying the prison regulations.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Not any.

34.—General Observations.——Not any.

(signed) *Henry Barber.*

## No. 23.—COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

Herefordshire, to wit. } A General Report of the State of the Gaol and House of Correction for the County of Hereford, situated within the Liberties of the City of Hereford, founded on the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Magistrates, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the said Gaol and House of Correction; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace pursuant to the Statute passed in the fourth year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, c. 64, s. 24, and submitted to the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the Shirehall in the City of Hereford, in and for the said County, on Monday in the week next after the 11th day of October; that is to say, on the 17th day of October, in the seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King William the Fourth, and in the year of our Lord 1836, before

and others their companions, Keepers of the Peace for the said County, and read and approved by the Justices present at such Sessions.

### Visiting Magistrates' Reports.

Michaelmas Sessions 1835.—The Visiting Magistrates reported that the whole of the prison was in the best state of cleanliness, repair, industry and discipline; that the good effects of the silent system, as far as it had been introduced, were already visible in the increased orderly conduct of the prisoners, although the punishment of confinement in the dark cells was at first often necessary to enforce the rules. They referred to their Special Report for additional rules and regulations for the future discipline in the gaol, which they had drawn up according to the Report of the Committee of the House of Lords upon Prison Discipline. They further reported that 510½ bushels of grain had been ground in the corn-mills, by the prisoners sentenced to hard labour, during the last quarter: That the number of prisoners then confined was 61.

Special Report, same sessions.—The Visiting Magistrates recommended the following additional regulations for the management of the county prison:—

That silence be strictly enforced in the gaol and house of correction, both before and after the trial of prisoners.

That all prisoners who were not at work be compelled to walk round the yards, or be locked up in solitary cells.

That all prisoners who were sentenced to solitary confinement for any time not exceeding one month, be visited by the chaplain in their respective cells, instead of attending the chapel, except upon Sundays.

That no prisoner after conviction be allowed to see any friend (except upon special occasions, under the sanction of a Visiting Magistrate) oftener than once in three months, and then only for ten minutes, in the presence of a turnkey or officer of the prison.

No prisoner after conviction to be allowed to receive or write any letter oftener than once in three months, and only then, instead of seeing their friends, all which letters shall be inspected by an officer of the prison.

That no convicted prisoner should thereafter receive any of his or her earnings.

The prisoners after sentence should receive only bread and gruel during the first month of their confinement.

That the use of the day-rooms be abolished.

That no officer of the prison should receive any portion of the prisoners' earnings.

January Sessions 1836.—The Visiting Magistrates reported that the whole of the prison (except the part in which the debtors are confined) was in a perfect state of cleanliness, repair and discipline: That the good effects of the silent system, which was fully established, were evident in the orderly conduct of the prisoners, especially in the behaviour of those before trial, who were by that method prevented from communicating their former habits to each other, which must tend to the general good of society.

That the rules and regulations which were recommended in the Special Report of the Visiting Magistrates, and ordered to be adopted at the last sessions, had been fully enforced, and had considerably increased the good discipline of the prison. They particularly remarked the rule restricting the visits of friends to convicted prisoners to once in three months had had a beneficial effect: That those rules and regulations had been transmitted to the Secretary of State, according to the directions contained in the last Act of Parliament: That the conduct of the debtors had been more disorderly than that of any other prisoners confined in the gaol, and that the Visiting Magistrates had been compelled to confine one of them in his cell, which they hoped would have the effect of preventing similar misconduct.

That in consequence of the separation of the prisoners, and the confinement in their respective cells when not employed in the mill, it would be necessary to adopt some plan for warming the whole of the prison.

They recommended that a nurse should be employed in the hospital, instead of one of the prisoners, to attend the sick, and that the necessary accommodation for her should be immediately provided. They further reported that 252 bushels of grain had been ground during the quarter; and that the number of prisoners was 65, of whom 15 were debtors.

Easter Sessions 1836.—The Visiting Magistrates reported that the whole of the prison was in a perfect state of cleanliness, repair, and discipline: That 387½ bushels of grain had been ground in the corn-mills, by the prisoners sentenced to hard labour, during the last quarter: That the number of prisoners then confined was 55, of whom 12 were debtors, and nine were prisoners belonging to the city of Hereford.

They further reported, that, in accordance with the orders of last sessions, they received a plan from Mr. Price of Bristol, with an estimate for warming the prison, which they considered to be too expensive; they therefore ordered common stoves to be placed in all the passages, which had the desired effect, at an expense of 38*l.* 1*s.*, including a stove for the wash-house.

They recommended, that the time for prisoners receiving the common allowance of bread and gruel should be extended from one month to six weeks.

June Sessions 1836.—The Visiting Magistrates reported that the whole of the prison was in a good and perfect state of cleanliness, repair and discipline: That some alterations had been made in the chapel, which prevented the different classes of prisoners from seeing each other. They were happy to be enabled to state that those alterations were completed before the report of the Inspector of Prisons was published, in which report the necessity for such alteration was alluded to: That, according to the order of last sessions, they had engaged a person to act as cook and baker, and that the good effects of that plan fully counterbalanced the additional expense chargeable upon the county: That they had not been enabled to engage a nurse to attend upon the infirmary, according to the order of Epiphany Sessions.

That, in order to increase the good discipline of the prison, they recommended that the washing should not any longer be done by the female prisoners, as the system of silence and separation cannot be carried into effect; they therefore recommended that the washing of the prison should either be done by contract, or by women hired for the purpose, who might use the wash-house in the prison, without having any communication with the prisoners.

They further reported that 471¾ bushels of grain had been ground during the quarter: That the number of prisoners was 79, of whom 14 were debtors.

*Gaoler's Returns.*—Mr. James Keene, the keeper of the county gaol and house of correction, at each of the before-mentioned sessions, pursuant to the statute 4 Geo IV., c. 64, delivered into Court a report that the gaol and house of correction were in good and safe condition.

That the classification, discipline and industry were strictly adhered to, and that the prisoners were in general in a good state of health; and that no contagious or epidemic disease had prevailed in the prison.

The keeper also, in his quarterly declarations, pursuant to the same statute, declared that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the gaol and house of correction for the county had been faithfully complied with by him.

The usual Annual Report of the gaoler is annexed hereto.

*The Chaplain's Report.*—The chaplain, in his Annual Report to Michaelmas 1836, states as follows: "The chaplain to the county gaol, in making his Annual Report to the Magistrates in sessions assembled, has much pleasure in bearing testimony to the order, regularity and cleanliness which pervade every department of the prison, and the general good conduct of the prisoners themselves. The silent system, so happily introduced, simple in its nature and powerful in its agency, is entitled to unqualified commendation, and approves itself, to the judgment of those who have watched its operation and witnessed its effects, as the most efficient instrument ever devised for correcting those irregularities and disorders which have invariably prevailed to a prodigious extent even in the best regulated prisons, and which no supervision, however vigilantly and vigorously maintained, could, under the old system, possibly prevent. It strikes at the root of all combinations, precludes the contaminating influence of evil communication, throws a man upon his own reflections, and compels him to think, to consider his ways, and resolve at least to correct those habits which have brought disgrace upon his character, and guilt upon his soul. Many of the prisoners, during the progress of the year, have represented in strong terms its salutary influence on their minds and feelings, and the conduct of several has been so uniformly good, so strikingly exemplary, that the chaplain was bound in charity to consider them as converted and reformed men, and to entertain the most confident expectation that the liberty they now enjoy will never again be abused, or their future conduct be otherwise than that of industrious, upright, and religious men."

By consulting the record of punishments for the last year, it appears that nearly one-half of the whole number was inflicted for infringing the law of silence, a satisfactory proof that faults of graver character no longer prevail to the same extent as formerly; and to the credit of the prisoners be it mentioned, that three men only during the same period were punished for irreverent behaviour at chapel. Indeed nothing can be more orderly than the behaviour of the prisoners at Divine service, or more attentive at all times when the business of religious and moral instruction is going forward.

There is one inconvenience, however, or rather evil of no small magnitude, which has resulted from it, the existence of which the chaplain deeply deplores—the annihilation of the school. For many years past a school has existed for the benefit of the male prisoners; one of them selected for the purpose acted as schoolmaster, and as many as were disposed to learn were placed under his tuition. Year after year the chaplain had the satisfaction of reporting that a considerable number of the prisoners who came into gaol ignorant of the alphabet, left it competent to read the Bible with fluency. This satisfaction the chaplain no longer enjoys. He must not, however, omit to state, that the school exists as formerly in the female department of the prison; that the opportunity of learning to read is within the reach of every female prisoner, and that daily attention is paid to their religious and moral instruction.

The chaplain, as in former years, has been daily in attendance at the gaol, and feels undiminished anxiety to fulfil the duties of his office, and thereby answer the ends of his appointment.

(signed) *J. Garbett,*
Ch. St., 30 Sept. 1836. Chaplain.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County of Hereford, held on Monday the 17th day of October 1836, it was ordered that this Report be signed by the Chairman, and be transmitted to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

(signed) *John Cleave,*
Clerk of the Peace.
(signed) *John Barneby,* Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of HEREFORD: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (a) | (b) | 52 | 53 | 11 | – | 14 | 2 | 10 | 2 | (c) | 24 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 36 | 5 | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| (d) | 30 | 7 | 3 | – | 200 | 79 | 99 | – | – | 184 | – | 3 | – | 140 | 5 | 2 |

(a) 29 Debtors, 87 Criminals. (b) 58 Debtors, 174 Criminals. (c) 38 Male, 2 Female Debtors; 287 Male, 51 Female Criminals.
(d) 16 Debtors, 75 Criminals.

19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff, Visiting and County Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, chaplain, surgeon, clerk, matron, and four subordinate officers; Sheriff and County Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes for males, and five for females; 12 airing-yards, one large day-room for poor debtors, and one for sleeping of equal size; the master debtors and criminals a room or cell for each.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound five ounces of bread, one quart of gruel, one quart of soup, or two pounds of potatoes daily; one pound of potatoes and a pint of gruel for labour at mills; wardsmen, 1 *s.* 9½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—Cap, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, shirt, stockings, clogs; bed, sheets, two blankets and rug each, for poor debtors and criminals; 1 *s.* 9½ *d.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Grinding corn for hire and consumption of the prison, making cloth for shirts, shifts, bedding and clothing criminal prisoners, sacking for bags, and heading pins.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Eight in November, December and January; nine, February and October; and ten in the other months of the year, and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Earnings, 37 *l.* 4 *s.* 5¾ *d.*; of which amount 24 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* arise from grinding corn, and 13 *l.* 1 *s.* 10¾ *d.* from other labour merely of a nominal valuation, to the fund for the maintenance of the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification pursuant to the 5th Geo. IV., c. 85, has been duly observed, and measures to give to each prisoner a separate cell have been taken, and silence enforced.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays; prayers and sermon on Sunday morning, and prayers in the afternoon. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and Common Prayer-books; school established, and religious instruction, accompanied with Scripture reading, is daily afforded by the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends when required, which is mostly every day; an hospital provided for each sex, and a journal kept of the surgeon's attendance.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The 99 prisoners unemployed are debtors, and acquitted on their trials, not being employed before trial; the 79 not, grinding corn.

32. Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——One hundred and forty nine punishments in the dark, and 85 in light cells, for want of more dark.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Elizabeth Pew, found to be of unsound mind, on her trial at the summer assizes 1834, to be kept in prison until His Majesty's pleasure is known.

34.—General observations.——

(signed) *J. Keene*, Keeper.

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## No. 24.—COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Shire-hall at Hertford, in and for the County of Hertford, on Monday the 17th day of October 1836, before the Right honourable Thomas Lord Dacre, Thomas Daniell, Nicolson Calvert, Esquires, and others their fellows, Justices of the Peace for the said County, the following General Annual Report, under the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, was submitted by the Clerk of the Peace, and approved of.

The number of prisoners in the house of correction has been unusually small.

The regulations recognised by the Secretary of State have been carried into execution as far as practicable.

All articles for the use of the gaol and house of correction are supplied by tenders. The contracts commence from the 1st of January in each year, and tenders are invited by advertisement in the local papers.

The schoolmaster having resigned, the appointment of a successor has been agreed upon, and his salary and the duration of his daily attendance fixed.

The county surveyor has been directed to prepare an estimate of the expense of carrying into execution the improvements to the tread-mill, recommended by the inspector of prisons on his recent visit to the gaol and house of correction.

The number of prisoners in the house of correction is 42 males and five females; in the gaol 30 males and three females.

The surgeon has been regular in his attendance on the prisoners in the gaol and house of correction during the year, and he has kept a journal pursuant to the Act of Parliament, and given in to the Court the usual certificate of the state of the health of the prisoners, whereby it appears that in the county gaol and house of correction at Hertford there have been within the last year 79 cases of illness, but never more than four in the infirmary at one time, and that there has not been any death during the year.

The duties of the chaplain have been regularly performed to the present time by the Reverend Thomas Lloyd, who has not any other avocation, with the exception of his professional duties; and he has sent in his Report to the Court, agreeably to the directions of the above-mentioned Act; Mr. Lloyd, however, having resigned his situation from this session, the Reverend Charles Alfred Bury has been appointed in his stead, and has entered upon his duties.

The rules and regulations prescribed by the above-mentioned Act have been observed by the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, and he has complied with the orders of the Visiting Magistrates from time to time, with the exception of some slight deviations noticed by Mr. Russell, one of the Inspectors of Prisons, which have been corrected.

There has not been any alteration in the establishment of officers and servants since the last General Report, except as appears by this Report.

The following regulations have been added to those in force last year in the gaol and house of correction; viz.

That the chaplain of the gaol and house of correction be not required to reside within the precincts of the prison.

That he be required to reside within the borough of Hertford; that he shall devote his whole time exclusively to the duties of the prison; that the salary to the chaplain shall be 200 *l.* per annum.

With this Report is forwarded one return (Schedule B. of the above-mentioned Act), in which the returns for the gaol and house of correction are consolidated.

(signed) *Dacre*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of HERTFORD: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (a) | (b) | 67 | 80 | 5 | – | 26 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 613 | 42 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 67 | 6 | 2 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 114 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 37 | 4 | 34 | – | 2 | 48 | – | 6 | – | 79 | 4 | – |

(a) 10 Debtors, 21 in Gaol, 63 in House of Correction; Total, 94. (b) 30 Debtors, 93 in Gaol, 69 in House of Correction; Total 192.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——High Sheriff, Visiting Justices, and keeper.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Gaoler appointed by the High Sheriff; four turnkeys, a miller, watchman and matron; appointed by the gaoler, and sanctioned by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve classes; a treadmill with four divisions; eight day-rooms (four of which belong to the house of correction, and are not used by order of the Visiting Justices); 12 airing-yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One and a half pounds of bread per day to prisoners who do not work, and two pounds of bread and one pint of milk porridge per day; one pint and a half of soup four days in the week to those who work at the tread-wheel. Weekly cost of prisoners not employed, 1*s.* 5*d.* per head; those employed, 2*s.* 9*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Allowance of clothing and bedding when necessary.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners committed to hard labour are employed in working the tread-wheel; the females in washing and mending the bedding of the prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Upon an average, during the year, eight hours per day; the prisoners in the gaol are allowed to walk during the day in their respective yards.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——One hundred and three pounds nine shillings and fivepence, the whole of which is deducted from my disbursement account.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——In some respects it has not; the crowded state of the prisons was the reason; at the present time the Act is observed, the prisons not being so crowded as they were.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers every day, and on Sundays twice, and a sermon; the whole of the prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends every day, if required; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Want of sureties, bastardy, and assaults; the prisoners committed to the gaol for trial are not compelled to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobedience of rules, and being refractory.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations?——I have every reason to believe that the beer-shops are nurseries of crime; vast numbers of prisoners have declared to me that frequenting them has been their ruin.

(signed) *W. Wilson*, Keeper.

## No. 25.—COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdonshire, to wit. } AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the Shire-hall in the Town of Huntingdon, in and for the said County, on Monday the 17th day of October, and thence continued by adjournment to Tuesday the 18th day of October, in the seventh year of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, and in the year of our Lord 1836, before Lawrence Reynolds, Esquire, Chairman, Sir Richard Hussey Hussey, K. C. B., John Boufoy Rooper, Esquire, the Rev. William Finch, Clerk, and others their fellows, Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to keep the Peace in the County aforesaid, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other Misdeeds done and committed in the said County;

THE Magistrates report that they have received the Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Chaplain, the Surgeon and the Keeper of the Gaol.

From the Report of the Visiting Justices it appears, that the conduct of the officers of the establishment, as well as of the prisoners, has been satisfactory to them. They mention that a charge of neglect on the part of the surgeon had been brought before them by the chairman of the guardians of the St. Neot's union, in the case of John Clarke of Gravely; but that, after the best examination they could give the case, they were of opinion that not the slightest blame attached to that officer. Their Report agrees with the surgeon's in stating the health of the prisoners to be good. The number of prisoners now in the gaol is 32. On reference to the gaol lists for the last two years, there appears to be a regular diminution in number. An alteration has been made in the debtors' and female prisoners' wards, which have been rendered more secure. The surgeon reports that there has been no infectious disease in the gaol.

The Gaoler's Report confirms that of the Visiting Justices with regard to the good state and condition of the gaol, and the good conduct of the prisoners. He states 51 prisoners to have been committed to gaol during the last quarter of a year, including in that number one debtor. The Chaplain's Report mentions the gradual diminution of crime in this county, and commends the system of solitary confinement.

(signed) *Lawrence Reynolds*,
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of HUNTINGDON: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 49 | 147 | 35 | 30 | 2 | – | 12 | – | 15 | 1 | 190 | 19 | 1 | 8 | – | 23 | 1 | 4 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 54 | 5 | 2 | – | – | 11 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 126 | – | 2 | – | 113 | 9 | – |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction consolidated.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff of the county and three Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper, appointed by the Sheriff for the gaol department, and by the Court of Quarter Sessions for the house of correction; one male turnkey and a matron, also appointed by the same Court; and a baker and miller, who occasionally acts as assistant turnkey, is appointed by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms,

rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten divisions, containing eight day-rooms and ten airing-yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and a half of good wheaten bread per day to all prisoners who are not committed for hard labour, except such debtors and those committed for trial who are able to maintain themselves; weekly cost per head 10½*d.* All prisoners sentenced to hard labour for any period not exceeding 14 days receive two pounds of bread per day; weekly cost per head 1*s.* 2*d.*; and such as are confined for a longer period receive in addition one quart of porridge made of oatmeal and milk, served hot to them at dinner-time on five days in the week, and on the other two days a quart of soup made of coarse meat and vegetables; weekly cost per head 2*s.* 4*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Prisoners for trial wear their own clothes; convicted prisoners wear a coarse dress; and straw beds, with blankets and rugs, are provided by the county; cost per head about 2*l.* per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Convicted male prisoners are employed at the tread-wheel, at grinding corn and raising water for the use of the prison; also at a hand-crank machine; convicted females at washing and mending the prison linen and bedding.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In the gaol department hours of exercise all day; in the house of correction prisoners at hard labour average ten hours per day in summer and eight in winter, exclusive of meal-times and the time occupied in instruction by the chaplain; the hours for exercise are half an hour after unlocking in the morning, and two hours on Sundays; and those who are not ordered for hard labour are allowed all the day for exercise, except meal times and Sundays, when they are confined in their cells, and released only during Divine service, and two hours for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison? —The amount of earnings by the tread-mill, in grinding corn for the use of the prison and the public, is 50*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, all of which has been applied to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification has been observed as required by the said Act, due regard being had to the characters of the prisoners, as authorized by section 10, rule 6 of the same Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs the morning and evening service of the Church of England, and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; he frequently visits all who are in solitary confinement, and such as are sick; he attends on Tuesdays to instruct the prisoners in their respective wards, and on Fridays he expounds the Scriptures to them in the chapel. Each ward is supplied with Bibles and other religious books, and a Bible or a Testament is placed in each prisoner's cell who can read.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends three times a week, and oftener if required; and separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——In the gaol department prisoners committed for trial are not employed, and in the house of correction such as have been convicted, but not ordered for hard labour; and also such as are incapable of performing hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——By solitary confinement, pursuant to sentences of courts of assize and quarter sessions, and for disobedience of the prison rules; by whipping, by order of court of quarter sessions and of the Visiting Justices, for refractory conduct; by irons, for attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Yes; Thomas Wright, 45 years of age; indicted for murder Lent Assizes 1823, holden at Huntingdon, and acquitted on the ground of insanity; he was confined in the gaol of this county until the 22d December 1831, when he was removed by His Majesty's warrant to the lunatic asylum at Melton in the county of Suffolk, where he remained until the 12th June 1834, when he was removed back to this gaol under a like warrant, it having been humbly represented to His said Majesty that the said Thomas Wright was then of sound mind, and thereupon ordered to remain in custody in this gaol until His said Majesty's pleasure shall be further known; has been in confinement upwards of 13 years; but how long he was insane prior to the time of taking his trial cannot be correctly ascertained.

34.—General Observations.——Separation and strict silence being enforced with convicted prisoners, the number of punishments, as stated in column 16, has consequently been much augmented, which has varied from one hour to three days, according to the nature of the offence and character of the prisoners. Cases of sickness, as stated in column 18, contain all who have received medical attendance, more or less; and the second division of the same column contains the greatest number who have applied for medical relief in any one day, as recorded on the "Sick List." A decrease of upwards of 30 per cent. has taken place in the number of commitments to this prison in the last four years, during which time the system of separation and silence has been enforced.

(signed) *Geo. Smith*, Gaoler.

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## No. 26.—COUNTY OF KENT.

General Report prepared by the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Kent, pursuant to the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, and submitted to and approved by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the Annual General Session, holden by adjournment at Maidstone, in and for the said County of Kent, next after the Michaelmas Session 1836, that is to say, on Tuesday the 25th day of October 1836.

It appears by the Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Reports of the chaplain, and the certificates of the keeper of the county prisons at Maidstone and St. Augustine's, that the management of the prisons, as well as the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline and employment and hard labour, and observance of rules, have been satisfactory:

That the existing rules for the government of those prisons have been complied with.

Copies of the annual returns delivered by each of the keepers of the said prisons to the clerk of the peace, in the form contained in the Schedule to the said Act annexed (marked B), are attached to this Report.

(signed) *E. Knatchbull*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of KENT: MAIDSTONE Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 453 | 543 | 343 | 317 | 32 | 2 | 144 | 33 | 95 | 12 | 1,829 | 173 | 37 | 66 | 8 | 225 | 42 | 14 | 3 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 377 | 178 | 98 | 42 | 55 | 157 | 35 | 92 | 1 | 3 | 501 | – | 12 | – | 385 | 16 | 7 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the magistracy of the county, and under the superintendence of six Visiting Justices; viz. Viscount Martham, Sir J. K. Shaw, bart., W. G. D. Tyssen, esq., T. Monypenny, esq., T. T. Alken, esq., and Joseph Berens, esq.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Keeper of the common gaol and house of correction, appointed by the Sheriff and Justices; one chaplain, one surgeon, appointed by the Justices at the annual general sessions, or some adjournment thereof; and also the following; viz. male department: two turnkeys at porter's lodge, seven turnkeys, one superintendent to instruct prisoners employed in the manufacture of sacking and mat-making, one miller, one schoolmaster, one night watchman. Female department: one matron, one female turnkey, one female stationed at the porter's lodge to examine all female prisoners and female visitors to prisoners; one female superintendent at tread-mill labour.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——The common gaol for males consists of 11 classes, containing 17 wards; three of the largest wards have two day-rooms each, the remainder one day-room each, and to every ward is a spacious airing-yard; provision is made for extending the buildings, if necessary. The house of correction for males consists of five classes, containing 12 wards, to each of which are a day-room and spacious airing-yards, and provision made for extending the buildings. There is a large work-room in which the manufacture of sacks and mats is carried on, and also a tread-mill, divided into eight compartments, on which can be employed upwards of 100 prisoners. The common gaol for females consists of four classes, and the house of correction for ditto of three classes, to each of which are a day-room and airing-yard.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——The dietaries are as follows: to all the prisoners in the common gaol, one pound and a half of bread and one pint of vegetable soup per diem; debtors, in addition, one pound of potatoes; prisoners on summary convictions in the house of correction, the same; prisoners sentenced by Courts to hard labour in the house of correction, during the first three months of their imprisonment, the same; ditto, during the second three months of their imprisonment, one pound of bread per diem, half a pound of meat, seven pounds of potatoes, half a pound of suet pudding, one pint of ox-head soup, one pound of oatmeal per week; after six months to the end of their imprisonment, one pound of bread per diem, one pound of meat, seven pounds of potatoes, two pints of ox-head soup, one pound of suet pudding, one pound of oatmeal per week; vagrants not employed at the tread-mill, one pound and a half of bread per diem; prisoners employed at the tread-mill, nine pounds and a half of bread, four pints of ox-head soup, one pound of meat, seven quarts of gruel, six pounds of potatoes per week; the average weekly cost per head

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Prisoners sentenced by Courts to hard labour in the house of correction are clothed in the prison dress, which consists of a woollen jacket and trowsers for the males, and a linsey-woolsey jacket and petticoat for the females; the cost of the former is 11*s.*, and the latter 5*s.* 7½*d.*; shoes and stockings and flannels are issued, under the orders of the Visiting Justices, when requisite; clean shirts and shifts every week; the bedding consists of a straw mattress, two blankets and a rug to each prisoner.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed at the tread mill, and in the manufacture of sacking-mats, shoemaking and shoemending; the females sentenced to hard labour are employed in washing, ironing and needle-work; the vagrant and other classes are employed at the tread-mill; male prisoners not sentenced to hard labour are employed, if maintained by the county, at a capstan to raise water for the supply of the prisons, in gardening and other general labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——When the daylight admits, the prisoners commence working at six o'clock in the morning, and leave work at half past five in the evening; the interval allowed for breakfast half an hour, and for dinner one hour; from the time of leaving work in the evening till sunset is allowed for exercise; at other

other times of the year the prisoners commence working at daylight in the morning, and end half an hour before sunset in the evening.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings are as follows: prisoners convicted by Courts of felony and misdemeanors, and sentenced to hard labour, receive on their discharge such sum of money as the Visiting Justices deem necessary for subsistence to their last place of legal settlement, but in no case less than 5*s.*; those on summary convictions, sentenced to hard labour, and employed at the tread-mill or otherwise, receive ½*d.* per day, or sufficient to carry them to their homes; misdemeanors not sentenced to hard labour, and maintained by the county, receive, when employed, 1*d.* per diem. The officers of the prison do not receive any profit or advantage arising from the labour of the prisoners; the whole is carried to the credit of the county.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been duly observed, the prison affording ample means for that purpose. In addition to what the Act requires, prisoners on charge of felony are subdivided into five classes: 1st. felonies capital; 2d. felonies not capital; 3d. felonies, recommittals; 4th. unnatural crimes; 5th. juveniles. Convicted misdemeanors not sentenced to hard labour, two classes: 1st. those maintained at the expense of the county; 2d. those permitted to maintain themselves. Debtors, two classes: 1st. master debtors who maintain themselves; 2d. common debtors maintained at the expense of the county. In the house of correction, prisoners convicted of felony into three classes, according to their periods of confinement, and one ward exclusively for juveniles.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain performs Divine service and preaches twice every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, in the prison chapel; he also performs Divine service every Wednesday and Friday, and reads on the other days a selection of prayers from the Liturgy; he administers the Holy Sacrament three times a year, visits prisoners in solitary confinement, and twice in every 24 hours all prisoners under sentence of death; he likewise frequently visits all the wards for the purpose of conversing with the prisoners, and distributing moral and religious books procured from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. By means of Sunday and day-schools conducted under the direction of the chaplain, provision is made for the instruction of criminals of all classes; Bibles and prayer-books are placed in every occupied day-room throughout the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; separate apartments are provided for the sick; the male side of the hospital consists of six rooms, and the female side of three rooms.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No prisoners sentenced to hard labour, or maintained at the expense of the county, except debtors and prisoners for trial, are unemployed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——The punishments by solitary confinement have been generally for pilferings, using profane language, negligence at work, leaving their work under pretence of illness, &c.; and some, but very few, for irreverent conduct at chapel. The prisoner whipped was for forcibly pulling another prisoner from off the tread-wheel, thereby materially injuring him; the three prisoners put in irons were convicts under sentence of transportation for life; one of them attempted to make his escape, and had got over the fence in his ward; the other two were aiding and abetting.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The prisoners have in general conducted themselves in an orderly manner; the state of health, in proportion to the number, has been good. There has been a decrease of 148 commitments during the year.

(signed) *Thomas Agar*, Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—County of Kent: Common Gaol and House of Correction at St. Augustine's

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 51 | 66 | 53 | 63 | none | none | 38 | 2 | 21 | 2 | Males 353 Females 32 Total 385 | 41 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 73 | 57 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 257 | 32 | 96 | – | 1 | 114 | 12 | 2 | – | 23 | 5 | – |

† 19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the magistrates of the county, and under the superintendence of the Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper, chaplain, surgeon, three turnkeys, a taskmaster, a matron and a watchman; appointed by the Court at the General Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same be extended or increased?——Nine classes; eight of them have day-rooms and airing-yards; the ninth (for females) take air and exercise on the top of one of the wings of the prison which joins their day-room; the whole of the classes, with the exception of the ninth, can be extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——The prisoners employed on tread-wheels receive weekly nine pounds of bread, ten quarts and one pint of oatmeal gruel, three quarters of a pound of mutton, three quarts of ox-head soup thickened with oatmeal and potatoes, and four pounds of potatoes, with salt and pepper. Males convicted, who are not employed on tread-wheels, receive eight pounds and three quarters of bread, ten quarts and one pint of oatmeal gruel; three quarts of broth (made from the meat boiled the preceding day) thickened with oatmeal and potatoes, and four pounds of potatoes, with salt. Females convicted, and prisoners for trial who are employed as wardsmen, receive the same as stated above for convicted prisoners who are not employed on tread-wheels, with the addition of three quarters of a pound of mutton. Prisoners for trial, who are unemployed, receive eight pounds and three quarters of bread, ten quarts and one pint of oatmeal gruel, and seven pounds of potatoes, with salt. The average weekly cost per head, for the year ending 14th October 1836, was 1 *s.* 7*d.* Prisoners convicted of smuggling, who are not sentenced to hard labour, in most cases receive for their subsistence an allowance of 4 ½ *d.* per day from the Commissioners of Customs.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——The winter dress for males convicted consists of a woollen jacket, waistcoat, trowsers and cap; a cotton shirt, neckkerchief, shoes, and worsted stockings: their summer dress consists of a linen frock, trowsers and cap; a waistcoat, shirt, shoes and stockings, as before mentioned, which cost, when new, 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 ½ *d.* Females convicted have a linsey-woolsey jacket, petticoat and apron; a flannel petticoat, a cotton shift, shoes and worsted stockings, which cost, when new, 18 *s.* 10 *d.* Flannels are delivered to the prisoners under the direction of the surgeon, and clean shirts, shifts and stockings are served every week. The allowance of bedding to each prisoner is a bed filled with straw, two blankets and a rug, which cost, when new, 18 *s.* 6 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Males convicted, who are equal to the labour, are employed on tread-wheels; those who are unfit for this description of labour are employed in grinding bark with a hand-crank mill, cultivating the prison-garden, pumping water, and cleaning and whitewashing the prison. The females are employed in washing and mending the prison-clothing, bedding, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners commence work at half-past six o'clock in the morning, and leave work at six o'clock in the evening, as long as daylight will permit, deducting therefrom half an hour for breakfast and an hour for dinner; for the remainder of the year they commence work at a quarter of an hour after sunrise, and leave work half an hour before sunset, with the same deductions for breakfast and dinner as before mentioned; the interval from leaving work in the evening till they are locked up in their cells at sunset (during the year) is allowed for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings for the year ending the 14th of October 1836 was 32 *l.* 19 *s.* – ½ *d.*; the prisoners on their discharge receive one halfpenny per day for the time they have been employed; the remainder is paid to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act and the 5 Geo. 4, c. 85, has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the morning prayers, and preaches (in the prison chapel) on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday; he also reads the morning prayers every Wednesday and Friday. He visits the prisoners in solitary confinement, and also in their wards; the juvenile prisoners are instructed to read either by one of the prisoners or a turnkey; the whole of the wards are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——When any of the prisoners are sick, the surgeon attends them daily; he also examines all the prisoners before they are passed to their classes; and a male and female infirmary is provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The prisoners who have not been employed were those for trial, and those who were not committed to hard labour, and maintained themselves.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refusing to work, disorderly behaviour whilst at work, and a few for quarrelling. One was put in irons for getting over the fence of his class, and attempting to escape from the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Forty-six of the cells expressed in Column No. 1, were intended only for one prisoner in each; but in consequence of the increased number of commitments in the winter months, three prisoners (each supplied with a separate bed and bedding) are at times placed in some of these cells. Many of the punishments expressed in the third division of Column 16 were inflicted upon soldiers (under sentence of courts-martial) for refusing to work, and other disorderly conduct in the prison.

(signed) *J. Bone*,
Keeper.

## No. 27.—COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Lancaster Quarter Sessions, 17th October 1836.

GENERAL REPORT of the Common Gaol of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

No alterations have been made in the buildings of the gaol during the last year.

The same system of discipline has been continued. The proposed rules under the provisions of the New Prison Act have been submitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State, but have not yet received his sanction.

The health of the prisoners has continued very good during the last year, and the Reports of the Visiting Justices and of the officers of the prison continue to be satisfactory.

(signed) *Edmund Hornby*, Chairman.

Salford, October Sessions 1836.

General Report of the House of Correction at Salford in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

There is nothing material to report during the last year relative to this prison. All matters mentioned in former Reports continue in the same satisfactory state as heretofore.

The new rules have not yet received the requisite sanction to be enforced.

(signed) *J. Norris*, Chairman.

Preston, October Sessions 1836.

General Report of the House of Correction at Preston in the County of Lancaster.

The new rules authorizing the change of discipline in the prison have not yet been sanctioned by the Secretary of State; and the management and general condition of the establishment and inmates continue in the same good condition as at the period of the last Report.

(signed) *T. B. Addison*, Chairman.

Court-house, Kirkdale, 3d November 1836.

General Report of the House of Correction at Kirkdale in the County of Lancaster.

The requisite sanction for the change of discipline amongst the convicted prisoners has just been received, but as yet the change has not yet taken place; and in all other respects the state of this prison remains in its former favourable situation.

Every year's experience proves that the commission of crime is greatly increased by the deplorable habits of intoxication of the lower classes, which are greatly increased and facilitated by the numerous additional houses which have lately been opened for the sale of beer.

(signed) *Jona. Brooks*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: Lancaster Castle.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 138 | 495 | 472 | 381 | 166 | 12 | 43 | 8 | 114 | 38 | 843 | 151 | 44 | 6 | 2 | 140 | 43 | 17 | 3 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time | Deaths. |
| 541 | 13 | 2 | 2 | – | 184 | 18 | 1 | – | – | 354 | 108 | 14 | – | 133 (*a*) | 17 (*a*) | 7 |

(*a*) The cases of sickness are hospital cases, not trifling ailments.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Sheriff and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, appointed by the sheriff; one chaplain, one surgeon, one assistant-keeper, one taskmaster, four turnkeys, one matron, one assistant matron, one schoolmaster, and one watchman, appointed by the Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Classes: debtors, two; convicted felons, two; misdemeanants, two; trial, three; sureties, two. Wards, 14; workshops, 72; day-rooms, 33; airing-yards, 10. The above cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Convicted male prisoners, seven pounds of best wheaten bread, two pounds and a half of oatmeal, ten pounds of potatoes, one half pound of beef, five ounces of rice, one gill and a half of peas, four ounces of cheese, three ounces and a half of salt, and two ounces of onions.

Females,

Females, seven pounds of best wheaten bread, two pounds of oatmeal, five pounds of potatoes, one pound of beef, five ounces of rice, one gill and a half of peas, and three ounces and a half of salt. Prisoners before trial, seven pounds of best wheaten bread, two pounds and a half of oatmeal, ten pounds of potatoes, and four ounces and a half of salt; average weekly cost per head 2*s.* 0½*d.* Debtors, seven pounds of best wheaten bread, two pounds of oatmeal, ten pounds of potatoes, and four ounces and a half of salt; average cost per head 1*s.* 3½*d.* weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Males, a jacket, a waistcoat, a pair of trowsers, two shirts, a pair of clogs and a woollen cap. Females, a bed-gown, two petticoats, two shifts, a pair of clogs and two caps; average annual cost 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per head. Bedding, a hair mattress, two blankets and a coverlet; in winter a blanket extra is allowed; average annual cost 11*s.* 3*d.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—— Four tread-wheels, weaving, tailoring, shoemaking, clogging, knitting, sewing, winding weft, picking cotton and wool, grinding wheat, hammock-making, whitewashing, and washing clothes.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Summer, labour ten, and exercise two hours. Winter, labour seven, and exercise two hours. Spring and autumn, labour eight, and exercise two hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—Amount of earnings, 424*l.* 7*s.* 4½*d.*; one-eighth to prisoners sentenced to hard labour, one-sixth to prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, and one-third to prisoners before trial; none to the officers of the prison; the balance applied to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification has been observed.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?—The chaplain reads the full service of the church, with sermons, every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; and to the male prisoners, daily, morning prayers selected from the Liturgy, with the portion of Scripture appointed by the Rubric, and Osterwald's explanation thereof. To the female prisoners, daily, morning and evening prayers are read by the matron. Those prisoners who are disposed to learn are instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic; they are also well supplied with Prayer-books, Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends daily; three separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——A prisoner not sentenced to hard labour, who maintains himself.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—Solitary confinement for disobedience of the prison rules.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——One; Hugh Fawcett, aged twenty-one years, charged with the wilful murder of William Smith at Liverpool; committed 20th November 1834; tried at Lancaster Assizes March 1835, and acquitted on the ground of insanity; to remain in strict custody until His Majesty's pleasure be known. On the 4th September 1835 he was removed to the County Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster by order of the Secretary of State; and on the 7th March 1836 he was received back from the said asylum by order of His Majesty's Secretary of State, it having been represented to him that the said Hugh Fawcett is now of sound mind; and that he the said Hugh Fawcett be kept in custody in this gaol until His Majesty's further pleasure shall be known.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *James Hansbrow*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: New Bailey Prison, SALFORD.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 522 | 968 | 498 | 564 | – | – | 249 | 73 | 171 | 71 | 6,353 | 282 | 100 | 138 | 44 | 362 | 138 | 58 | 6 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. | |
| 663 | 158 | 43 | 4 | 3 | 350 | 120 | 94 | 1 | – | 543 | 1,825 | 16 | – | 120 | 12 | 6 Children. | |



† 19.—Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Salford Hundred, and under the superintendence of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, chaplain, surgeon, taskmaster and matron, a clerk, eight turnkeys, two lodge-porters, a schoolmaster, three female turnkeys, hospital nurse, one day watchman and two night watchmen; are appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—There are 24 classes or wards, 24 day-rooms, 24 airing-yards 150 workshops; there is not room left within the walls to increase them.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——The dietary of the male prisoners is as follows: 20 ounces of bread and half an ounce of salt per head per day, in addition to which are, for breakfast and supper each day, one quart of oatmeal-porridge made from two ounces and a quarter of meal each quart; for dinner, half a pound of beef and one pound of potatoes, two days a week; one quart of pea soup two days a week, one pound and a half of potatoes two other days, and one quart of stew the seventh day; weekly cost per head, average of the whole year, 1*s.* $4\frac{9}{6}\frac{9}{4}$*d.* For the female prisoners, 16 ounces of bread and half an ounce of salt per head per day, one quart of gruel every morning and evening, and one pint of stew, with one pound of potatoes boiled each day; weekly cost per head, 1 1 $\frac{2}{6}\frac{8}{4}$*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——For the men, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, a cap of strong woollen cloth, a linen shirt, and a pair of clogs; for the women, a jacket, waistcoat and petticoat of the same woollen cloth, a linen shift, and a pair of clogs; the bedding consists of linen tick filled with straw, two blankets and a rug; the cost of a bed and each prisoner's clothing thus provided, is about 2*l.* 12*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The employment of the men consists principally in weaving, hatmaking, shoemaking and tailoring; hard labour, the tread-mill and the sand-mill: that of the women, weaving, winding, washing, sewing, and heading pins.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer the prisoners rise and go to work at six o'clock in the morning; they have half an hour allowed for breakfast, one hour for dinner, and one hour on leaving off work, which is at six in the evening; in winter they work according to daylight, and have the same hours for meal-times and exercise as in summer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The total amount of earnings from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 was 574*l.* 5*s.*; the convicted felons are allowed one-sixth, and the felons before trial are allowed one-third of the gross earnings; the misdemeanants are allowed one-third of their net earnings; and the surplus is applied to the support of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act has been strictly observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers are read every morning at half-past eleven o'clock, when either a chapter from the Scriptures is read or one familiarly explained to the assembled prisoners, after which he usually sees and converses with the male and female felons, and such other of the prisoners as are desirous to see him for the purpose of being instructed; two full services are performed every Sunday, and after the evening service, during the summer months, the boys are brought before him for the purpose of being instructed in the Catechism of the Church. He visits the sick, and superintends the school, which is established for the male felons and such other boys as have been convicted of a first offence, these last being allowed to attend the school three afternoons in each week. The matron instructs every Sunday such female prisoners, felons and convicts, as are disposed to improve in religious knowledge. Bibles and Testaments are distributed in every class; Prayer-books and tracts from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge are lent, at the discretion of the chaplain, to such prisoners as he imagines will be benefited by their use and perusal.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily, and oftener if necessary; there are separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Many prisoners before trial, and principally old offenders, knowing that they cannot be compelled to work, refuse to do so.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——The punishment of solitary confinement is inflicted for refractory conduct, neglect of work and the like, and for repeatedly refusing to work at the tread-mill, and being the cause of others turning out.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——See Column 16 as to "Other Punishments," which gives the number of meals stopped for talking, &c. The sessions are now held every six weeks, instead of quarterly as formerly.

(signed) *Richard Dunstan*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: Preston House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 172 | 516 | 174 | 169 | 10 | 9 | 74 | 16 | 56 | 13 | 804 M[s] 110 F[s] | 85 | 19 | 45 | 10 | 115 | 29 | 15 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 195 | 193 | 51 | 24 | 30 | 542 | 226 | All before Trial. | – | – | 310 | – | 13 | – | 170 | 13 | 3 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——All the Magistrates of the county, and superintendence of the Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Ten; viz. keeper, chaplain, surgeon, matron and assistant, clerk, taskmaster, two turnkeys and one mill watchman; all appointed by the Magistrate. Besides these, there are two night watchmen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve classes, with each a day-room and airing-yard, which are capable of being increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Eight pounds and three quarters of bread, one pound of beef, three quarters of a pound of stew, a quarter of a pound of cheese, two pounds of oatmeal, five pounds of potatoes, three gills of peas, a quarter of a pound of salt; cost per head 1*s.* 6*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, two shirts, and one pair of clogs, and a cap; 1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*; one bed, two blankets and two quilts, 1*l.* 18*s.*; total 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Weaving and cleaning cotton; hard labour upon the tread-wheel, grinding wheat.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hard labour nine hours and a half when length of days will admit, in winter eight hours; no working by candle light. Half an hour to breakfast, one hour to dinner, half an hour for supper, and half an hour for chapel.

27.—Amount of earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—— Gross amount of earnings, 99*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; one-fourth net earnings to all who weave; the remainder to the county. The gross amount does not include the work done by the painter, carpenter, slater, plasterer, mason and labourers, who are prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Complete as far as practicable.

29.—What Duties are performed by the chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Church service both forenoon and afternoon every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers every morning; a school for the males before trial every day. Bibles, &c., distributed.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— The surgeon attends every day. There are separate apartments for the males and the females, both fitted up with baths.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Infirmity, and those before trial; also punishments for misconduct.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refractory conduct, neglecting, spoiling and wasting materials delivered them to work, and attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Prisoners very healthy.

(signed) *Charles Anthony*,
Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: Kirkdale House of Correction near Liverpool.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 384 | 800 | 737 | 338 | – | – | 189 | 6 | 113 | 30 | 2234 | 235 | 22 | 67 | 14 | 240 | 33 | 62 | 3 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14 Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 758 | 13 | 8 | – | – | 255 | – | 83 | – | 11 | 57 | – | 10 | – | – | 19 | 4 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the county magistrates, and under the superintendence of a committee of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One governor, one chaplain, one surgeon, one clerk, one gatekeeper, four turnkeys, one watchman, one taskmaster, one miller, one matron, and five female assistants; appointed by the county Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twenty-one of each, and may be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——First day: Breakfast, one pint of gruel and half a pound of bread; dinner, one pint and a half of scouse made from one pound and a half of potatoes, meat, salt and pepper; supper same as breakfast. Second day: breakfast as before; dinner, one quart of broth made from cows' heads, vegetables, meal, salt, pepper, and half a pound of bread; supper as before. Third day: Breakfast as before; dinner, two ounces of bacon and one pound and a half of potatoes; supper as before. Weekly cost per head 1*s.* 5¾*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Male prisoners' dress, jacket and trowsers, shirt, and clogs; female prisoners' dress, shift, petticoat, upper petticoat, bed-gown, caps, apron and clogs; bedding, straw bed, two blankets and one rug. Cost per head 27*s.* 6*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Males, weaving, tailoring, shoemaking, carpenters' work, masonry, whitewashing, painting, and at the tread-mill; females, washing, cooking, making and mending clothes for prisoners, and at the tread-mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in summer, eight in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to Each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings for one year, 196*l.* 9*s.* 2½*d.*: to felons, one-fourth; to misdemeanants, one-half; to taskmasters, one-twelfth; and the balance to the county fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers daily, and Divine service twice on Sundays; superintends the school, and provides such Bibles and books as he deems necessary.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Attendance daily; male and female hospitals, separate buildings.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners for trial, bailable offences, and others not for labour; sickness and other infirmities.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refractory behaviour, disobeying orders, refusing to do their work, wilfully damaging their work and the tread-mill; also attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed. How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Upon reference to 27, it will be seen that credit is given for 196*l.* 9*s.* 2½*d.* only as prisoners' earnings. This statement, without explanation, would lead to an erroneous impression. Almost all the repairs and alterations in the prison are done by the prisoners, and thus a saving of 300*l.* this year is effected to the establishment, which sum may be fairly said to be the amount of prisoners' earnings.

(signed) *Thomas Amos*,
Keeper.

## No. 28.—COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

A General Report submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the said county, 17th October 1836, pursuant to the Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction."

By the Report of the Visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction at the Epiphany Sessions 1836, they stated that the county gaol and house of correction had been frequently visited during the last quarter; that their interiors were clean, and the buildings of both prisons in good repair; that the conduct of the respective officers was deserving their approbation; that the behaviour of the prisoners, with a few exceptions, had been orderly and quiet, and their health good. No case of sickness or disease, beyond that of ordinary character, had occurred. The gaoler reported, at the same session, the state and condition of the new building was good, and that the rules and regulations made for the government of the prison had been strictly enforced; that the prisoners then in the gaol consisted of 54 males and 2 females, viz. 38 charged with felony, 13 charged with misdemeanors, and 5 debtors; in the female house of correction, 2 convicted of felony and 3 of misdemeanors. The keeper of the house of correction reported, that the prisoners therein were, 12 convicted of felony, 40 convicted of misdemeanors, 8 vagrants, and 1 for want of sureties; that the number of wards were 7, day-rooms 13, work-rooms 3, sleeping cells 44, dark cells 5, number of beds 47, all clean and in good order; and that the rules and orders given by the Visiting Justices for the government of the house of correction have been, as far as practicable, strictly enforced.

By the Report of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction at the Easter Sessions, they stated, that upon visiting the gaol and house of correction during the last quarter, the buildings of both prisons were in good repair, and the interiors clean; the respective officers had discharged their several duties in a satisfactory manner; and the conduct of the prisoners had generally been orderly and quiet, and their health good, and no case of sickness, beyond that of ordinary occurrence, had taken place.

That, in accordance with the permission granted at the last sessions, the Visiting Magistrates had proceeded to enforce the 12th regulation recommended by the Select Committee of the House of Lords, that convicted prisoners be not permitted to receive letters or visits during the first six months of their imprisonment, unless under peculiar and pressing circumstances; and to the adoption of this regulation they attributed a decrease of the system of throwing parcels over the boundary wall of the prison.

By the Gaoler's Report at the same sessions, it appeared that the prisoners then in the gaol consisted of 45 males and 1 female, viz. 26 charged with felony, 9 for misdemeanors, and 11 debtors. In the female house of correction, 7 convicted felons, and 1 of misdemeanor.

By the Report of the Keeper of the house of correction, it was stated that the prisoners therein were, 15 convicted of felony, 41 convicted of misdemeanor, 4 vagrants, and 1 for want of sureties.

By the Report of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction at the Midsummer Sessions, they stated they had frequently visited both prisons during the last quarter, and both were in good repair; that the conduct of the officers was deserving their approbation; and that the behaviour of the prisoners had been quiet and orderly, and that their health had been generally good; the system of throwing parcels over the boundary wall was much diminished during the last quarter.

By the Gaoler's Report at the same session, it was stated that the prisoners then in the gaol consisted of 66 males and 5 females, viz. 41 charged with felony, 14 for misdemeanors, and 16 debtors; in the female house of correction, 7 convicted felons.

By the Report of the Keeper of the house of correction, it was stated that the prisoners therein were, 28 convicted of felony, 40 convicted of misdemeanors, 5 charged with misdemeanors, 4 vagrants, and 1 for want of sureties.

By the Report of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction at the present Michaelmas Sessions, they stated that the county gaol and house of correction had been frequently visited by them during the last quarter; that the buildings of both prisons were in very good repair, and the interiors very clean, and highly creditable to the inmates; that they feel pleasure in expressing their entire satisfaction with the conduct of the respective officers, and bearing testimony to the quiet and orderly behaviour of the prisoners, whose health had been generally good, and no extraordinary case of sickness had occurred.

By the Gaoler's Report it appears that the prisoners now in the gaol consisted of 47 males and 5 females, viz. 32 charged with felony, 7 for misdemeanors, and 15 debtors; in the female house of correction, 4 convicted felons, and 4 of misdemeanors.

By the Report of the Keeper of the house of correction, it is stated the prisoners therein are, 14 convicted felons, 47 of misdemeanors, 6 vagrants, and 1 for want of sureties.

Regular journals are kept at the gaol and house of correction by the chaplain and surgeon, in which are entered the days of their attendance in performance of their respective duties, and that the same are regularly laid before the Justices at every Quarter Sessions of the Peace for inspection.

(signed) *F. W. O. Freer,*
Clerk of the Peace.

The above Report was submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Sessions of the Peace holden for the county of Leicester, the 17th October 1836, and approved by such Justices.

*Charles William Packe,*
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Leicester: Common Gaol and Female House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Crim[s] 81<br>Debt[s] 35 | Crim[s] 117<br>Debt[s] 41 | 52 | 55 | 12 | – | 6 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 340<br>Debt[s] 40 | 2 | 8 | 29 | 4 | 23 | 11 | 8 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| 12. * Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 87 | 39 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 8 | – | 47 | – | – | 162 | – | 4 | – | 40 | 4 | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and female house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The sheriffs' and magistrates', three of whom are appointed visitors.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Gaoler, who appoints four male turnkeys and one female turnkey; matron appointed by Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Classes 10, wards 16, work-rooms three, day-rooms 17, airing-yards 16; can be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Males for trial, 26 ounces of bread, three pints of gruel, one pound of potatoes per day and salt; cost per week, 1*s.* 10½*d.* Females for trial, 22 ounces of bread, two pints of gruel, one pound of potatoes per day and salt; cost per week, 1*s.* 7¾*d.* Prisoners for six months after conviction, 28 ounces of bread, three pints of gruel, one pound of potatoes per day and salt; cost per week, 2*s.* After six months, 28 ounces of bread, half a pint of new milk, two pints and a half of gruel, one pound of potatoes per day and salt; cost per week, 2*s.* 3¼*d.* Females for hard labour, 22 ounces of bread, half a pint of new milk, half a pint of soup, one pint of gruel, one pound of potatoes per day and salt; cost per week, 2*s.* 2*d.* Debtors, 21 ounces of bread per day; cost per week, 1*s.* 1½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Male clothing, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, shirt and clogs; cost, 17*s.* 6*d.*; bedding, straw mattress, two blankets, one rug; cost, 1*l.* 3*s.* 7½*d.* Female clothing, cap, handkerchief, gown, two petticoats, shift, stockings, shoes and apron; cost, 19*s.* 3*d.*; bedding, straw mattress, two blankets and rug; cost, 1*l.* 3*s.* 7½*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Making beds, shirts and female clothes; mending the same and stockings; washing for gaol and male house of correction.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour in summer months from half-past six to eight and from nine to twelve A.M.; from half-past one to five and from six to seven P.M. Hours of exercise, from eight to nine, from twelve to half-past one, from five to six, and from seven to eight. In winter months, labour from half-past seven to eight, from half-past eight to twelve, A.M.; from half-past one to four P.M. Exercise from eight to half-past eight, from twelve to half-past one, and from four to half-past four. Meals taken in hours of exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The females in house of correction receive 2¼*d.* per week in the summer months, and 2*d.* per week in the winter months, being one-eighth of their earnings. Seven-eighths are applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Full service on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers, Tuesday and Thursday mornings, Wednesday and Friday mornings, alternately. The chaplain superintends the school, and keeps a journal of his attendance. A schoolmaster instructs the prisoners in reading and writing three hours every day through the week, and one hour on Sundays. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Twice per week, and daily when necessary. Separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The prisoners in the gaol consist of persons for trial, or sentenced to imprisonment, and not to labour.

32.—Reasons

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobeying the rules of the prison laid down by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——There is not.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Charles William Packe*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Leicester: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1835. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1836. | 4. Number of Debtors. Male. | 4. Number of Debtors. Female. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Male. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Female. | 6. Number of Felons. Male. | 6. Number of Felons. Female. | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Male. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Female. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Male. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Female. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Male. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Female. | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Male. | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Female. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | 150 | 73 | 66 | – | – | 52 | – | 14 | – | 388 | 66 | – | – | – | 57 | – | 9 | – |

*Note:*— The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. Once. | 13. Twice. | 13. Three times. | 13. Four and more. | 14. Prisoners Employed. Hard Labour. | 14. Employment, not being Hard Labour. | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. Whippings. | 16. In Irons. | 16. Solitary Confinement. | 16. Other Punishments. | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. Solitary Cells. | 17. Apartments below Ground. | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. Cases of Sickness in the Year. | 18.† Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | 18.† Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | 49 | 18 | 9 | 13 | 362 | 11 | 15 | 1 | – | 113 | – | 5 | – | 24 | 4 | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the county generally, and the three Visiting Justices especially.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Five officers; a governor, appointed by the Magistrates generally, and four turnkeys (two of which attend at the tread-wheel during the hours of labour) appointed by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes, all males (no females or debtors); seven wards, three work-rooms, 13 day-rooms, and seven airing-yards. It cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Prisoners who labour at the tread-wheel have, bread, 20 ounces; new milk half a pint; gruel one pint and a half, soup one pint, and potatoes one pound daily; weekly cost per head, 2*s.* 8¼ *d.* Males not sentenced to hard labour, but who have been imprisoned full six months, bread, 28 ounces; new milk, half a pint; gruel, two pints and a half, and potatoes one pound daily; weekly cost per head, 2*s.* 2¼ *d.*. Males not sentenced to hard labour, and males confined for refusing to find sureties, bread 28 ounces; gruel three pints, and potatoes one pound daily. Weekly cost per head, 1*s.* 11¼ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per Head?——Clothing, a cap, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, shirt, socks and shoes. Bedding, a straw mattress, two blankets in summer, and three blankets in winter; weekly cost per head, 3¾ *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Males committed to hard labour, work on the tread-wheel, except three occasionally breaking beans or assisting in the mill, one pumping water, one repairing the prison dress, one making and repairing prison shoes, and one cooks the prisoners' diet; the residue, not sentenced to hard labour, clean the wards and airing-yards.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour from a quarter before seven to eight, and from nine to twelve morning, and from two to a quarter past five in the afternoon, except twice per week, when the prisoners attend prayers in the morning. Hours of exercise, after taking their meals, from eight to nine morning; from twelve to two o'clock, except when in school and after work in the evening; those not sentenced to labour all day, except chapel, school and meal-times.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—— Amount of earnings at the tread-wheel 75 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*; for breaking beans 25 *l.* 15 *s.* 3 *d.*, in the year; to the fund, except that the prisoners sentenced to hard labour (who behave well) receive one-fourth, at the discretion of the Visiting Justices. None to the officers of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Not strictly, being sometimes over crowded. Males convicted of misdemeanors, and not sentenced to hard labour, have been in the ward with those charged with misdemeanors, or for want of sureties. No measures have been taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Full service (alternately) every Sunday morning or afternoon, Christmas-

day and Good Friday; prayers twice per week. A regular schoolmaster attends to teach the prisoners two hours in the week days, and four hours on Sundays. The whole of the prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books and other religious books, at the discretion of the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— Attendance twice per week, and at other times when required. An infirmary cell in every ward, and an hospital erected on the outside of the boundary wall.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Suitable employ cannot be obtained; are occasionally employed to clean the wards, the chapel, reception room and out-yards.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refusing to work, absent from work, neglect of work, an assault, swearing and making use of profane language, talking when at work, disobedience, &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——In reference to column No. 2, there are forty-four sleeping-cells in the prison, six of which have two beds in them, and the remainder one; total 50. The prisoners sleep one or three in each; by so doing, the prison is capable of containing one hundred and fifty persons occasionally.

(signed) *John Allen*, Keeper.

## No. 29.—COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

The General Report of William Forbes, Gentleman, Clerk of Gaol Sessions for the County of Lincoln.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at a Court of Gaol Sessions for the County of Lincoln.

The keeper of the Castle of Lincoln, in his quarterly reports for the last year, has certified that the classification of the prisoners has been conformable to the statute in every particular, and by the chaplain's report it appears that the religious duties of the prison have been regularly and punctually performed; that the under turnkey, Robert Surfleet, has been very attentive in teaching the prisoners to read, and during the past year several of them have greatly benefited by his instructions. Books and tracts have been distributed in the different cells under the direction of the chaplain, and the behaviour of the prisoners at chapel during the year has been devout and attentive.

The following Justices have been appointed visitors at the Castle for the ensuing quarter:

The Hon. and very Rev. the dean of Windsor.
Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, Bart.
Francis Chaplin.
Charles de Laet Sibthorpe.
George Ralph Payne Jarvis, and John Fardell, Esqs.
The Rev. Edward Chaplin.
Humphrey Waldo Sibthorpe.
John Nelson.
John Wilson and Peregrine Curtois, clerks.

And their respective residences are at or near to Lincoln.

The following Statement of the Accounts ending on the 25th day of September last was examined and allowed.

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For Salaries to Officers: | | | | | | |
| Chaplain | 200 | – | – | | | |
| Surgeon, salary 25 *l.*, Medicine 25 *l.* | 50 | – | – | | | |
| Keeper | 350 | – | – | | | |
| Surveyor | 120 | – | – | | | |
| Matron and caterer | 40 | – | – | | | |
| House turnkey | 70 | – | – | | | |
| Under house turnkey | 50 | – | – | | | |
| Gate turnkey | 60 | – | – | | | |
| Chapel clerk and watchman | 40 | – | – | | | |
| | | | | 980 | – | – |
| For beef and mutton | 57 | – | 7½ | | | |
| Bread, milk, oatmeal, &c. | 93 | 8 | 3¾ | | | |
| Prisoners' bedding, clothing, stockings and shoes | 59 | 4 | 1½ | | | |
| Coals | 66 | 2 | –½ | | | |
| Brushes, brooms, mops, &c. | 23 | 17 | –¼ | | | |
| Oil for lamps | 3 | 12 | 9 | | | |
| Shaving prisoners and hair cutting | 8 | 6 | 5 | | | |
| Washing | 40 | 2 | 7½ | | | |
| | | | | 351 | 13 | 11¼ |
| For Bibles, Testaments, religious tracts, and stationery | 23 | 14 | 1 | | | |
| Inquest on William Thorpe, a debtor | 1 | – | – | | | |
| Assessed taxes | 16 | 5 | 3 | | | |
| Repairing prisoners' irons | 13 | 11 | – | | | |
| Proportions of earnings paid to prisoners | 26 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| Advertisements, printing, &c. | 21 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| Carriage of parcels and postage of letters | 2 | 5 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 104 | 4 | 10 |
| Payments at the Assizes: | | | | | | |
| Clerk of assize, marshal and cryer | 42 | 8 | 6 | | | |
| Assize constables | 32 | 12 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 75 | 1 | – |
| For Removing Transported Convicts: | | | | | | |
| Forty-six to Woolwich, twelve to Chatham, and one to the general Penitentiary at Milbank | 256 | 3 | – | | | |
| | | | | 256 | 3 | – |
| For removing a convict to Kirton house of correction | | | | 1 | – | – |
| Repairs in and about the Prison: | | | | | | |
| For masons, carpenters, smiths, and other works under the direction of the surveyor | | | | 339 | 13 | 4 |
| Repairing the Castle Walls: | | | | | | |
| For masons, carpenters, smiths, and other works, under the direction of the surveyor | | | | 529 | 5 | 9¼ |

| | £. | s. | d. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Expenses at the Judges' House: | | | | | | |
| For repairs there under the direction of the surveyor | 84 | 15 | 1 | | | |
| Mr. Winn, draper, for linen, &c. | 10 | 18 | 11½ | | | |
| Coals | 21 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Brushes, oil, hardware, &c. | 8 | 15 | 2 | | | |
| Stationery | 0 | 19 | 8 | | | |
| Housekeeper's salary | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Servants assisting at the assizes, and house bill for sundries | 17 | 16 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 184 | 8 | 11½ |
| Annuity charged on the judges' house, payable to six poor men by the will of the late Mr. Richier | | | | 9 | 12 | 0 |
| | | | | 2,831 | 2 | 10 |
| Received of the Lords of the Treasury, on account of the expenses of conveying transported convicts, the following sums | 113 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| | 93 | 8 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 206 | 17 | 6 |
| | | | £. | 2,624 | 5 | 4 |

Sleaford, 5th October 1836.

(signed) *W. Forbes*, Clerk of Gaol Sessions. Lincolnshire.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

At a General Gaol Sessions of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the Castle of Lincoln, on Thursday the 6th day of October 1836; before the Right Honourable John Earl Brownlow, Chairman; the Honourable and Very Reverend Henry Lavis Hobart, D.D., Dean of Windsor Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, Baronet; Charles Chaplin, George Ralph Payne Jarvis, Charles de Laet Waldo Sibthorp, Robert Adam Christopher, Francis Chaplin, and John Fardell, esquires, and the Reverend John Nelson, Humphrey Waldo Sibthorp, Edward Chaplin, William Cooper, and John Robinson, Clerks Justices of our said Lord the King. The above General Report was laid before the Court and approved.

(signed) *Brownlow*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: Lincoln Castle.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (a) | Crown Prisoners - 64 Debtors - 50 | 38 | 16 | 11 | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | (b) | – | – | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of columns 10. & 11.

| 12.* Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 68 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 10 | – | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | – | 77 | 8 | 1 |

(a) Crown Cells, 17; Debtors' Sleeping Rooms, 10. (b) Crown Prisoners, 86; Debtors, 86.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol for the three divisions of the county of Lincoln.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—— Under the jurisdiction of the sheriff and a court of gaol sessions, consisting of the Justices of Lindsey, Kesteven, and Holland, by authority of 5 Geo. 4, c. 12, and under the superintendence of a committee of visiting Justices, meeting monthly, with other occasional visits.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—— A keeper

keeper appointed by the sheriff; a chaplain, surgeon, surveyor, two prison turnkeys, gate-keeper, watchman, who acts as chapel clerk; matron, who acts as caterer, cook, and laundress; all appointed by the gaol sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight classes. The master, debtors, and the certificated debtors, have separate apartments. The prisoners work in their day rooms or yards without any inconvenience. Twelve day rooms, including a room for visitors, eight airing yards; the debtors' yard is 74 yards by 28 yards, and handsome. The castle grounds are also occasionally allowed as an indulgence to prisoners in delicate health. The prison, by its peculiar constructions, admits of indefinite extension.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——One pound and a half of good wheaten bread daily; one pint of oatmeal gruel morning and evening; on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, half a pound of boiled beef, without bone; on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, the broth of the preceding day, thickened with oatmeal; the certificated debtors and convicted prisoners have one pound of beef per week, less if not employed; average cost about 2*s.* 1*d.* weekly. This diet may be commuted to a money allowance in favour of females. Salt is allowed at discretion.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Convicted prisoners are dressed in a brown and drab party-coloured coarse cloth suit, at 11*s.*; prisoners for trial in a brown suit of the same material, at the same price, or a twilled drab cotton frock and trowsers, at 11*s.* The bedding consists of a Hessian mattress and ticked pillow filled with straw, 12*s.*; a rug, 9*s.*; three blankets, 7*s.* each, with any additional number wanted for warmth in winter. Debtors and, occasionally, other prisoners willing to pay 1*s.* 6*d.* weekly, are allowed by the county feather beds, bolster, and pillows, 40*s.*, and sheets 12*s.* All female prisoners have sheets gratis.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Females are employed in sewing, knitting, &c.; males who can be compelled to work are employed in cleaning the prison, in knitting stockings for the use of the prison, and occasionally in making caps, list shoes, &c.; other prisoners find their own employment in making shoes, list shoes, and knitting stockings, &c., or take the county work above mentioned. Prisoners subject to hard labour are required to execute a greater quantity of task-work.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—The prisoners are employed in task-work, and exercise when they please in the yards, which are open nearly the whole of the day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The county does not expect profit from the work. Prisoners who cannot be compelled to work find their own employment, and enjoy the profit, or they take the county work, and are allowed wages to the full value of their work, in order to encourage them to work; they are allowed to expend in extra diet the amount of their earnings, though maintained by the county. Prisoners who can be compelled to work are allowed the same diet as prisoners for trial on executing their task-work. No officer is allowed, directly or indirectly, to make a profit of the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act is strictly observed.

29.—What duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads the full church service twice every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches once; he reads selected prayers (by Bowen) every day; he administers the sacrament on the Sunday before each assize, and on the last Sunday in the year; he attends prisoners left for execution once a day at least, and at the place of execution, and on those occasions preaches and administers the sacrament; he is required to see the prisoners once a week, at least, in their day rooms. The prisoners are encouraged to instruct each other in reading, and have books for the purpose. Turnkeys superintend and assist in teaching the prisoners. The holy Scriptures are always within reach of every prisoner.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon visits the prison in person every Monday and Thursday; if there is any prisoner sick, he visits daily in person or by substitute; he is also required to answer any sudden summons at any hour: separate infirmaries, with every accommodation, are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Five master debtors, and four certificated debtors, unwilling to work. One female prisoner not able.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Two prisoners were put in irons by order of the visiting magistrates for attempting to break out of prison; two were placed in solitary confinement and on bread and water; four on bread and water for three days, by the keeper, for disobedience of the prison rules.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations. —— The numbers entered from the surgeon's book (*see* 18) consist of all applications made to him, however trifling.

(signed) *William Brocklesby*,
Keeper.

25 September 1836.

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## Lincolnshire, Lindsey.

A General Report, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Kirton in the Parts of Lindsey, in the County of Lincoln, prepared by John Hardwick Hollway, Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts, and submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, holden for the said Parts, at Kirton aforesaid, on Friday the 21st day of October 1836.

Previously to the present year, the only rules and regulations for the goverment of this prison were those contained in the act of the 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, no additional rules having been formally made and submitted to the judges of assize under the provisions of section 12 of that act; but occasional regulations were made from time to time by the justices of the peace in sessions assembled, which were uniformly observed as a part of the prison discipline.

At the October sessions 1835, a committee was appointed to prepare rules for the government of this prison, and after extensive inquiry into the practice of other prisons having a high character for discipline, and on mature deliberation, a code of rules and regulations was prepared, submitted to the justices assembled at the January sessions 1836, and by them confirmed and adopted.

These rules have been submitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, pursuant to 5 and 6 Will. IV. c. 38, and by him approved, and a copy has been deposited at the Home Office.

No additions to, or alterations in the establishment or buildings of this prison have been made since the last Report.

His Majesty having granted to the city of Lincoln the privilege of holding a separate quarter session, on condition that the city authorities enlarged or altered the city prison, so as to admit of the proper classification and distribution of the prisoners; the justices of the peace of Lindsey, on the application of the justices of the peace of the city, have entered into a contract with them for the maintenance of the city prisoners in the house of correction at Kirton for one year, to enable them to proceed with the alteration of their gaol, at one shilling per head per diem, being something less than the average cost (including the salaries of the chaplain, surgeon, keeper, matron, and other officers of the establishment) of maintaining the county prisoners.

(signed) *John H. Hollway*,
Clerk of the Peace.

Kirton, 21 October 1836—The above Report was approved by the justices in sessions.

(signed) *Robert Sheffield*,
Chairman.

A General Report, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Louth, in the Parts of Lindsey in the County of Lincoln, prepared by John Hardwick Hollway, Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts, and submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, holden for the said Parts by adjournment, at Louth, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of October 1836.

The rules laid down for the government of this prison appear to have been observed, and the requisitions of the Acts of Parliament for regulating prisons complied with.

No additions to or alterations in the rules, establishment or buildings of the prison, have been made since the last Report.

(signed) *John Hollway,*
Clerk of the Peace.

Louth, 24th October 1836—The above Report was approved by the justices in sessions.

(signed) *W. Dodson,*
Chairman.

A General Report, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Spilsby, in the Parts of Lindsey in the County of Lincoln, prepared by John Hardwick Hollway, Clerk of the Peace of the said Parts, and submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions holden for the said Parts, by adjournment, at Louth, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of October 1836.

The rules laid down for the government of this prison appear to have been observed, and the requisitions of the Acts of Parliament for regulating prisons complied with

No additions to or alterations in the rules, establishment or buildings of the prison have been made since the last Report.

(signed) *John Hollway,*
Clerk of the Peace.

Louth, 24th October 1836. The above Report was approved by the justices in sessions.

(signed) *W. Dodson,*
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Lindsey Division; KIRTON House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners | | 8. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas, 1835. | Michaelmas, 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female | Male | Female. |
| 27 | 4 | 35 | 42 | none | none | 14 | 3 | 18 | 7 | 197 | 22 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 28 | 10 | 4 | none |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 46 | 34 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 104 | 33 | 60 | none | none | 67 and 49 | 19 | 4 | none | 57 | 8 | none |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The magistrates for the Division of Lindsey, superintended by four visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A keeper, matron, and turnkey, appointed by the magistrates for the Division of Lindsey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——North Division, No. 1, reception ward and airing yard; No. 2, convicted misdemeanors' day ward, airing yard, and tread-wheel; No. 3, convicted felons' day ward, airing yard, and tread-wheel; No. 4, vagrants' day ward, airing yard, and tread-wheel; No. 5, unconvicted felons' day ward, work room,

and airing yard. South Division, No. 6, unconvicted misdemeanors' day ward, work room, and airing yard; No. 7, unconvicted female felons' day ward and airing yard; No. 8, female misdemeanors' day ward, and airing yard; No. 9, female vagrants' day ward and airing yard. (Can be extended.)

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Each prisoner daily, one pound of bread; breakfast one pint of barley gruel, supper one pint of oatmeal gruel, and half an ounce of salt; Sunday dinner, eight ounces of meat without bone, and half a pound of potatoes; Monday dinner, one pint of broth from meat of yesterday, and one pound of potatoes; Tuesday dinner, one pound of potatoes, and those at the tread-wheel six ounces of meat without bone, one pint of broth, and half a pound of potatoes; Wednesday dinner, one pound of potatoes, and one pint of broth made from beef bones; Thursday dinner, one pint of broth to those at tread-wheels, and all the prisoners have six ounces of meat without bone, and half a pound of potatoes; Friday dinner, one pint of broth, and half a pound of potatoes; Saturday dinner, one pint of beast's head stew, and half a pound of potatoes. Average cost per head, 2*s.* 6*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——The prisoners are supplied with coarse and necessary clothing as their case requires. The convicted prisoners have a party-coloured dress, and the convicted misdemeanors one of grey. Each male prisoner has a separate bed, and their bedding is one pair of blankets and one rug to each prisoner. Average cost per head, including twenty-two suits of prison dress, consisting of a jacket, waistcoat, and trowsers, 3 *s.* 2 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Hard labour, tread-wheel; employment, breaking flax, shoemaking, tailoring, and occasional work. The females are employed in spinning, sewing, breaking stones, washing and mending prisoners' linen.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour in summer, seven hours and a half; prayers, exercise, and reading, six hours and a half. Labour in winter, five hours; prayers, exercise, and reading, five hours. Each class has the free use of the day ward and airing yard, from rising in the morning to being locked up at night.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings from Michaelmas 1835, to Michaelmas 1836, 16 *l.* 3 *s.* 10½ *d.* Those prisoners not sentenced to hard labour have half their earnings; the other half is applied to the fund for maintaining the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons? and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification as at column 22.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The full service is performed by the chaplain on Sundays and the great festivals, morning and evening, with a sermon or discourse at each service. Daily service is performed morning and afternoon alternately, with suitable comments and applications of the lessons. Some of the wards are visited daily for the purpose of reading the Scriptures and prayer; each ward being supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and tracts. The prisoners are also advised with individually, and the youth are catechised and instructed in the principles of religion.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?——The surgeon visits every ward generally once a day, and at all times when his attendance is required, either in case of sudden sickness, or to inspect prisoners on admission. Two infirmary rooms for sick male prisoners, and two for sick female prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sick and infirm, eight; debtors, five; mothers and children, four; deserters, one; sureties, five; for examination and trial, twenty-three; and non-payment of fines, fourteen.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Prisoners assaulting each other, seventeen; disorderly conduct at divine service, one; disorderly conduct, fifty-nine; fighting, eight; gambling, three; insolence, one; stealing, three; singing, four; swearing, seven; and for refusing to work, and being idle at the tread-wheel, thirteen. Forty-nine of the above in a dark cell, and nineteen upon bread and water.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *John Lee*, Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: LINDSEY Division; LOUTH House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1835, October 10. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1836, October 10. | 4. Number of Debtors. Male. | 4. Number of Debtors. Female. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Male. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Female. | 6. Number of Felons. Male. | 6. Number of Felons. Female. | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Male. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Female. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Male. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Female. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Male. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Female. | 11*. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Male. | 11*. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Female. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Criminal persons in single cells, 38. | (a) | 43 | 50 | 2 | none | Tried, 22<br>Untr$^{d}$, 4 | 6<br>– | 6<br>6 | 3<br>1 | (b) | F. 6<br>M. 22 | 3<br>6 | 6<br>4 | 1<br>– | 36 | 10 | 2 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Colums 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | 14. Prisoners Employed. Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. Solitary Cells, with Airing yards. | Apartments below Ground. | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | M. 27<br>F. 2 | 6<br>1 | 3<br>1 | 8<br>– | 120<br>16 | (c) | 47<br>none. | 2 | none | 3 | 8(d) | 2 | none. | 44 | 7 | none |

(a) Male misdemeanors and debtors, to sleep more than two in a cell, 66; Female prisoners, to sleep more than two in a cell, 24.
(b) Male debtors, 17; Male prisoners, 180; Female ditto, 32; Total, 229.
(c) Males occasionally employed in cleaning prison, &c. 30; Females, 16.
(d) For speaking when at work on tread-mill.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates for the division of Lindsey, and visiting justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A keeper, a matron, a miller, and two turnkeys, appointed by the magistrates for the division of Lindsey, in the county of Lincoln.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, wards or divisions, with six airing yards for male prisoners: viz. convicted felons' ward, felons for trial, convicted misdemeanors, misdemeanors for trial, debtors and prisoners for want of sureties, and vagrants; four classes, wards or divisions, for female prisoners, with two airing yards, viz. convicted felons' ward, felons for trial, misdemeanors and vagrants, two work-rooms, with tread-wheels; no means of extending or increasing them in the present building.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Two shillings and eleven pence. One pound of meat without bone, per week to each prisoner stewed down into soup, and each prisoner has one pint of the soup for dinner six days in the week, and one pint of oatmeal gruel one day for dinner; one pound of potatoes per day each with salt; breakfast and supper one pint of milk or oatmeal gruel; eight pounds of wheaten bread per week to each prisoner that labours at the tread-mill, and six pounds of bread per week to all other prisoners, the whole of which is provided by the county.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Party coloured clothing for male convicted prisoners; other prisoners are provided with clothes when required. The bedding and clothing are provided by the county, and average about 2*d.* per week each prisoner.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners are employed at the tread-mill. Female prisoners employed in washing for the prisoners, sewing and repairing the clothing and bedding belonging to the prison, and also for sewing for a Dorcas charity, for which no pay is received.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Male prisoners, after conviction, labour at the tread-mill ten hours in summer, and seven hours in winter; prisoners before trial, and prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, have exercise in the day room and airing yard from six in the morning until eight at night in summer, and from day-light until dark the remainder of the year.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Total amount of earnings from Michaelmas 1835 to Michalmas 1836, 42*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*; prisoners' part of earnings, at 1*d.* per day paid them when discharged, 20*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; remaining part paid to the treasurer of the county stock, 21*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed and strictly attended to as far as the prison will admit.

29.——What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain resides in the town and attends and reads the church service twice every Sunday, and a sermon, prayers and lesson on Tuesdays and Thursdays; prayers on Christmas-day and Good Friday, and a sermon each day, also sacrament every quarter; he attends sick prisoners and prays by them. Bibles and religious books are given to all prisoners that can read, and exchanged weekly by the chaplain. A journal is

kept in the prison wherein he enters his attendance, which on Sunday is about two hours for morning and evening services; on Tuesdays and Thursdays, about half an hour each day, when all prisoners attend chapel, unless prevented by illness; the six classes of male, and four of female prisoners, have all separate seats in the chapel.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon resides in the town, and visits all prisoners three times a week, and sick prisoners are visited daily when required. A journal is kept in the prison, and every case of sickness is entered therein; he attends all public and private whippings, and enters them in his journal: there is no infirmary, separate buildings or apartments for sick prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——There is no regular employment for prisoners that are not committed to hard labour; male prisoners are partly employed in whitewashing and cleaning the prison, and females in sewing, washing and cleaning their own apartments in the prison and chapel.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.——Two prisoners have been whipped, and three confined in solitary cells, according to sentence of the court of quarter sessions. No irons have been used. And eight have been confined in separate cells for speaking when at work at the tread-mill (6 hours each).

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The new part of the prison, and keeper's house, is distinct from the old prison, but all within the boundary walls; the new part of the building contains the keeper's house, with four rooms on the ground floor; the second story has four chambers for the use of the keeper and his family; the third story is the chapel divided by boarded partitions nine feet high, into six divisions for male prisoners; each division has an iron railing in the front, that the whole of the prisoners can see and be seen by the chaplain, keeper, and matron. There are four divisions, with boarded partitions the same height for females. The new building is in the radiating plan, but only two wings have been built, which contain six day rooms and six airing yards for male prisoners, and three day rooms and two airing yards for females. The airing yards are under the inspection of the keeper's house; in four of the male airing yards are four buildings for tread-wheels, and a new mill is also built, but no machinery has yet been put up, nor tread-wheels in the buildings in the airing yards which are under the inspection of the keeper's house. The present tread-mill is 70 yards from the keeper's house and prison, but within the boundary walls. It was built in the year 1820. and is near to the old prison which is now used for vagrants, It contains two day rooms and airing yards, and fourteen unequal-sized sleeping rooms. There is no infirmary, no bath, no reception rooms, and a great deficiency of single sleeping cells for male prisoners. The total number of single sleeping cells for males being twenty-eight and females ten, and the six male day rooms are sufficient to contain seventy-two or more occasionally.

*Richard Cox,*
Keeper.

Schedule (B.).—County of Lincoln: Lindsey Division; Spilsby House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 69 | (a) | 33 | 33 | 6 | – | 21 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 224 | 27 | 4 | – | 2 | 29 | 4 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 48 | 9 | 5 | 1 | – | 140 | – | (b) | 5 | none | 8 | none | none | none | 60 | 6 | none |

(a) Males in addition, 48; Females in addition, 24.

(b) Debtors, 29; Misdemeanors, 55; total, 84.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The jurisdiction of the magistrates for the parts of Lindsey, and immediate superintendence of the visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A keeper, matron, and two turnkeys, one of which is the miller, appointed by the magistrates for the parts of Lindsey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are 13 classes, having each a separate day room; six day rooms, having airing yards attached; and there are two other airing yards, in which

which the prisoners in the upper day rooms alternately exercise.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Two shillings and eleven pence per head. One pound of meat without bone per week to each prisoner, boiled down into soup; and each prisoner has one pint for dinner six days in the week, and one pint of oatmeal gruel one day for dinner; one pound of potatoes per day, with salt, for breakfast and supper; one pint of milk or oatmeal gruel; eight pounds of wheaten bread per week to those that labour at the tread-wheel, and six pounds of bread per week to all other prisoners; the whole of which is provided by the county.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Party-coloured clothes for male convicted prisoners; other prisoners are provided with clothes when required. Bedding and clothing are provided by the county, and costs, on an average, about 2*d.* per head per week.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners are employed at the tread-mill, and whitewashing and cleaning the prison; the female prisoners are employed in washing the prisoners' linen, and repairing the clothing and bedding.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners labour at the tread-wheel ten hours per day in summer and seven hours per day in winter, with relays of 20 minutes on, and 10 minutes off, during the day. All prisoners have access to the airing yards for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The total amount of earnings from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836, 30*l.* 11*s.* 9½*d.* Prisoners' share of earnings, at one penny per day, paid them when discharged, 15*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*; remaining part paid to the treasurer of the county stock, 14*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain is exemplary in his duty; he reads the church service twice every Sunday, and preaches a sermon, as also on Christmas-day and Good Friday; he administers the sacrament once every quarter, and reads prayers every Wednesday and Friday. No provision is made for instructing the prisoners; they are provided with Bibles and other books. The chaplain visits the sick, and keeps a journal in the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when required. Separate apartments are provided for the sick. The surgeon keeps a journal in the prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——There is no regular employment for those prisoners who are not committed to hard labour: the male prisoners are partly employed in whitewashing and repairing the prison; the females in sewing and washing for the prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—— Five prisoners have been whipped, according to their sentence of quarter sessions; three prisoners have been put into solitary confinement three days each, and three 48 hours each for refractory conduct; and two have been confined 24 hours each for speaking when at the tread-wheel.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The tread-mill is more productive since an efficient miller has been engaged. No provision has been made to enforce the silent system, excepting during the hours of labour, which has been enforced.

(signed) *Thos. Sanders*,
Keeper.

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THE PARTS OF KESTEVEN, IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

THE GENERAL REPORT of William Forbes, Gentlemen, Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Bourn, on Monday the 17th day of October 1836, and at New Sleaford, by adjournment, on Friday the 21st day of the same October.

In the House of Correction at Folkingham, within these parts, divine service has been regularly performed by the chaplain during the last year, and the discipline of the prison strictly maintained.

The several officers have discharged their respective duties to the satisfaction of the visiting justices.

The number of prisoners confined in the house of correction for the year ending 10th October 1836, follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Felonies - - - - - - | 84 |
| Assaults - - - - - - | 26 |
| Bastardy - - - - - - | 4 |
| Vagrancy - - - - - - | 14 |
| Misdemeanors - - - - - | 35 |
| Offences against the Game Laws - | 23 |
| | 186 |

And the expenditure in maintenance thereof and the salaries of officers for the past year amounted to 644*l.* 18*s.* 2½*d.*.

The following Justices have been appointed the visitors for the ensuing quarter:

Charles Allix, esq., of Willoughby House, near Grantham; The Rev. Francis Whichcote, clerk of Aswarby; Benjamin Handley, esq., of Pointon, and the Rev. William Waters of Rippingate; and the Post Town of the three last named gentlemen is Folkingham.

The magistrates of the division devote a day quarterly to the inspection of the journals, the accounts, and the general state of the prison, whereby a perfect system of discipline has been established.

(signed) *W. Forbes*,
Clerk of the Peace.

Sleaford, 15 Oct. 1836.

The Parts of Kesteven, in the County of Lincoln.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Bourn, in and for the said parts, on Monday the 17th day of October 1836, before William Augustus Johnson, esq., Chairman, Gilbert John Heathcote, esq., and others, Justices of our Lord the King, and afterwards continued and holden by adjournment at New Sleaford, in and for the said parts, on Friday the 21st day of the same month of October, before Charles Chaplin, esq., Chairman, the Right Honourable John, Earl Brownlow, and others, Justices of our Lord the King. The foregoing Report was laid before the Court and approved.

(signed) *W. A. Johnson*,
Chairman at Sessions for the South Division of Kesteven.
*Charles Chaplin*,
Chairman at Sessions for the North Division of Kesteven.

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln: Parts of Kesteven; Folkingham House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 36 | 62 | 21 | 30 | – | – | 16 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 186 | 13 | – | 15 | 2 | 27 | 2 | 1 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3 and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 38 | 8 | – | – | – | 12 | none | 18 | – | – | 82 | none | 4 | none | 16 | 3 | |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The magistrates for the parts of Kesteven.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Four, by the magistrates at quarter sessions, viz. keeper, matron, house turnkey, and gate turnkey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten divisions, which contain eight day rooms, and ten airing yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——All prisoners, in summer, have one pint of oatmeal gruel per day and salt; in winter two pints per day. All convicted prisoners have, for the first month, two pounds of bread daily, cost 1*s.* 11*d.* Prisoners committed for trial, and prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, *after the first month*, have 10½ lbs. of bread, and one pound of meat per week, cost 1 *s.* 11¾ *d.* Prisoners sentenced to hard labour have 12½ lbs. of bread, and 1½ lb. of meat without bone per week, the cost of which is 2 *s.* 5¼ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——None of the prisoners are supplied with clothing, unless destitute. Straw beds, blankets, rugs and some shirts are provided by this division of the county. Cost per head, about 20 *s.* per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Convicted male prisoners are employed on the tread-wheel; convicted females washing and mending the prison linen, bedding, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Prisoners for trial, and prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, exercise themselves all day. Prisoners for hard labour work ten hours per day in summer, and eight in winter; two hours per day are devoted to meals, &c.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Observed as far as compatible with the state of the prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads the Liturgy of the Church of England and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers are also read twice during every week. There is no provision for instruction. The day rooms are provided with Bibles and Prayer-books, and the cells with New Testaments.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily in cases of sickness; at other times twice a week. There are no apartments exclusively devoted to the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.——Prisoners for trial are unemployed. Prisoners not sentenced to hard labour occasionally clean the prison. The surgeon sometimes exempts invalids from the tread-wheel.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Misdemeanors of various kinds within the prison, and infraction of its rules.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Matthew Edis Maile,* Keeper.

LINCOLNSHIRE, HOLLAND.

GENERAL REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Holland, in the County of Lincoln, of the State, Condition, and Management of the House of Correction, situate at Spalding, in and for the Parts of Holland, in the County of Lincoln, prepared pursuant to the directions of an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, c. 64, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

THAT the house of correction is in a good state and condition. That a chaplain, a surgeon, and other officers required by the Act are appointed to the house of correction, and regularly perform their respective duties.

That the classification and employment of the prisoners are attended to and enforced. That the internal management of the house of correction is good, and properly regulated, as well as to the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, employment, and hard labour, and observance of rules.

(signed) *Fra. Thirkill,*
Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

Lincolnshire, Holland.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held by Proclamation, at Boston, in and for the Parts of Holland, in the County of Lincoln, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October 1836, and by adjournment at Spalding, in and for the said parts, on Monday, the 24th day of October 1836, the above Report was submitted to the Justices assembled at such Sessions at Spalding aforesaid, and approved.

(signed) *Basil Beridge,* Chairman of Boston Sessions.
*W. W. Moore,* Chairman of Spalding Sessions.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: Parts of HOLLAND; SPALDING House of Correction.

| 1 | 2. | 3. | | 4. | | 5. | | 6. | | 7. | 8. | | 9. | | 10. | | 11.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | Total Number of Prisoners. | | Number of Debtors. | | Number of Misdemeanors. | | Number of Felons. | | Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | Number of Tried Prisoners. | | Number of Untried Prisoners. | | Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 48 | 64 | 42 | 24 | 4 | – | 8 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 244 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 5 | – | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. | 13. | | | | 14. | | 15. | 16. | | | | 17. | | 18.† | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | Prisoners Employed. | | Prisoners not Employed. | Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 60 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 4 | – | – | 30 | – | 8 | – | 67 | 5 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Three visitors appointed in sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Five: chaplain, surgeon, keeper, matron, and turnkey; appointed by magistrates in sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Seven classes, with day rooms and airing yards to each class, which can be extended if required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——To each prisoner committed to hard labour (paupers and vagrants excepted) thirteen pounds and eight drachms of good bread, one pound and a half of good beef without bone, one pound and twelve ounces of oatmeal, half a peck of potatoes, and salt, per week; cost, 2*s.* 9½*d.* Prisoners not committed to hard labour, ten pounds and a half of good bread, one pound of good beef without bone, one pound and twelve ounces of oatmeal, half a peck of potatoes, and salt, per week; cost, 2*s.* 2¾*d.* Vagrants and paupers committed from Union Poor House, two pounds, two ounces and twelve drachms of bread per day; cost per head, 1*s.* 10*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——No prison dress; clothes provided when necessary. Bedding consists of a straw mattress, one pair of blankets, one pair of sheets, and one rug. Cost of clothing varies greatly; cost of bedding for each cell, 1*l.* 10*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel for males, washing and repairing prisoners' linen for females. Prisoners not committed to hard labour are occasionally employed in cleaning the interior of the prison, the airing courts, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer,

eight hours; in winter, as day-light will admit, not exceeding eight hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The profits arising from a flour-mill, worked by a tread-wheel, are applied to the county rate.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed and enforced in this prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain performs Divine service twice on Sunday, and preaches a sermon once in the day; also attends at other times to catechise the prisoners, who are supplied with Bibles and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends when required, independently of the attendance required by this Act; there are male and female infirmaries.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Debtors.

32. Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.——In reference to the 30 prisoners in column 16, nine were pursuant to sentence of the Court, nine for disorderly conduct, five for assaults, two for abusive language, two for being idle, one for refusing to work, and two for attempting to break prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Not any.

34.—General Observations.——The cases of sickness were generally of a trifling nature, arising from slight colds, and in many instances resulting from abandoned habits previous to the commitment of the prisoners.

(signed) *Thomas King*,
Gaoler.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln: Holland; Kirton House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 7 | 21 | 9 | 11 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 7 | – | 90 | – | – | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 26 | 5 | – | – | – | 3 | 8 | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 3 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates for the parts of Holland in the hundreds of Kirton and Skirbeck.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Keeper of the house of correction, and surgeon, appointed by the magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Not any applicable to the purposes of the Act 4 Geo. 4, c. 64.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Three shillings and sixpence per week, per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Supplied when wanted by order of magistrates.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill for men; washing and repairing prisoners' linen for females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Three hours in the morning, and three in the afternoon.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Not any, being worked without corn. Prisoners occasionally employed in breaking free-stone.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Inadequate for classification according to the late Act, but attended to as far as possible. (See General Observations.)

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——No chaplain. Supplied with Bibles and Prayer-books.



30.—

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—When prisoners are sick. A room appropriated to the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Debtors, and those not committed to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——None so punished. Irons used when under sentence of transportation, or very refractory.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.—A house of correction has been built, pursuant to the directions of the Gaol Act, at Spalding, for the parts of Holland, to which prisoners under sentence from this part of the division are sent. The average number in this house of correction about 14.

(signed) *Wm. Appleby*, Gaoler.

## No. 30.—COUNTY OF MERIONETH.

AT the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Dolgelley, in and for the County of Merioneth, on Friday the 21st day of October 1836.

The Report of the Visiting Magistrates of the Common Gaol and House of Correction at Dolgelly, in and for the said County.

The gaol and house of correction are in a good state of repair, with the exception of the wall of the house of correction court, which is about being remedied, and they are clean and in good order.

There are in the gaol seven prisoners, including debtors.

The prisoners have been generally healthy, and orderly in their behaviour.

No alterations have been made during the last year in the rules and regulations for the government of the said gaol and house of correction, but some alterations are in contemplation and will be made in the course of the ensuing year.

The surgeon has been regular in his attendance on the prisoners, and has given the Court a certificate of the prisoners' health.

The duties of chaplain have been duly performed by the Rev. Henry Weir White, who has sent in his Report to the court agreeably to the directions of 4 Geo. 4.

The rules and regulations prescribed by the said Act have been complied with by the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, as stated in schedule (B), sent herewith, as well as the orders of the visiting magistrates from time to time.

(signed) *Hugh Reveley.*
*L. O. Edwards.*

(signed) *Hugh Reveley*, Chairman.

At Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1836.

### Schedule (B.)—County of Merioneth : Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 3 | 12 | 30 | 32 | 8 | – | 4 | – | 19 | 1 | 19 | 14 | 2 | 8 | – | 22 | 2 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——The sheriff and visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of officers, and how appointed?——One gaoler, and appointed by the sheriff.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms; Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes, three day rooms, four airing yards; cannot be extended or increased without considerable expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——No dietary. Weekly allowance, 2*s.* 6*d.* per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Bedding and clothing provided, but the cost per head cannot be precisely ascertained.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Breaking stones.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour from nine to twelve, and from one to four; the rest for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings are applied in aid of the prisoners' allowance from the county, and when the amount of earnings exceeds the county allowance, the overplus is paid over to the prisoners at the time of their discharge.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed as far as applicable.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Divine service and sermon every Sunday, and visiting the sick when wanted. The prisoners are supplied with a sufficient number of Bibles, Prayer-books and religious tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon attends regularly when wanted. No separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The wall of the house of correction considered insecure, being too low; it is now being prepared to be raised.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——None.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The attendance and attention of the chaplain and surgeon have been regular and proper in the performance of their respective duties. The general condition of the prisoners has been healthy, and their morals and discipline orderly and satisfactory.

## No. 31.—COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

To the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The General Report of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held in and for the said County, in the year of our Lord 1836, made in pursuance of the directions of the 24th section of the Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales.

The said Justices report, that, during the last year, as in former years, the justices have at each quarter sessions under the authority of the 16th section of the said Act, appointed fourteen justices to visit the house of correction situate in Cold Bath Fields, and the gaol called the New Prison, at Clerkenwell; and that those justices have at each general and quarter session reported their proceedings to the Court, whereby it appears that they have paid constant attention to the due management of the prisons.

They further report, that it appears by the Report of the chaplain of the house of correction to the justices at their present session, that the conduct of the prisoners has been orderly since his last Report, and that the number of prisoners committed in the course of the year, from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 has been - - - 7,931
In the year preceding, only - - - 7,598

Increase in number during the present year 333

That, by the Report of the chaplain of the New Prison, it appears there has been a small increase in the total number of commitments during the present year: that of the last being only 5,685, and that of the present 5,922. There has also been a corresponding increase in the number discharged by proclamation; last year, they were only 1,253, but in the present they have amounted to 1,373. But though there has been this increase in the total number committed, it is satisfactory to know that, from the monthly sessions at Clerkenwell, and in the New Court at the Old Bailey, the average number in the prison at any one time is little more than about one half what it was formerly, a great part of the year under 150, and seldom exceeding 200, except for a few days preceding every sessions; which reduction in the average number has greatly tended to improve the general state and discipline of the prison. The chaplain further reports, that the prison is kept clean, and that the health of the prisoners has been remarkably good; and that the lighting of the sleeping-rooms at night has had a most beneficial effect in suppressing nightly riot and disorder, but it is his opinion that further improvement is needed in the prison, and may be obtained at a moderate expense, and that the visiting justices are alive to the subject, and are only waiting to know the intentions of Government in reference to new regulations for the London prisons. He considers the two greatest evils to be the unconstrained intercourse of prisoners with each other, both by day and by night as to each sex respectively, but no intercourse with the opposite sex either day or night, and the spending of their time in entire idleness. And he suggests, that by turning the sleeping-rooms into cells, and erecting some new ones over yard 5, on the female side, and perhaps also over the boys' sleeping-room, and the infirmaries, separate sleeping-rooms might be made for nearly all the prisoners, for at least ten out of the twelve months in the year; that is, with the exception of a few days before each sessions; and that the evils of association might be mitigated by the introduction of the picking of oakum among the men, and needle-work and working among the women. He further states, that the proportionate number of female prisoners compared with that of males used to be rather under one third; but that now it seems to be gradually advancing to an equality. That in the present session, out of 298 prisoners (the total number on the first day of it), there were no less than 115 females, attended with twelve helpless children. He expresses his opinion that it is the natural fruit of the dram palaces, by which, in his opinion, more than two thirds of the London prisoners are influenced, while many of them are committed for drunkenness itself, or for offences arising out of it. As a proof of the combined influence of Sabbath desecration and intemperance to which it leads, he mentions the fact, that no less than 60 persons were committed on Monday preceding the present session—the frightful produce of that day and the preceding Sabbath; and which he states may be taken as a sample of the Monday committals in general, always about as much as any other three days in the week. He further states, that there are at present but two female wards, with two sleeping-rooms each, and that in them were confined during the present sessions, 115 prisoners with twelve children, of whom, had

it been possible to carry the legal classification into effect, no less than 80 would have been confined in one ward, the sleeping rooms of which would not conveniently accommodate above 60.

That by the Reports of the keepers of the House of Correction and the New Prison respectively, at each quarter session during the last year, it appears (that with a few deviations only) the rules and regulations for the classification of prisoners conformably to the Act have been observed, so far as they are applicable to the government of the House of Correction, and as far as the limits of the New Prison will admit.

The Court, as required by the 24th section of the said Act, have annexed to this Report copies of the returns or schedules B, delivered to the clerk of the peace by the keepers of the House of Correction and the New Prison, for the use of the justices assembled at the present session.

(signed) *John Adams*, Chairman.

Sessions House, Clerkenwell, 15 Nov. 1836.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Middlesex: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 520 | 1,150(*a*) | 825 | 953 | – | – | 555 | 177 | 137 | 84 | 7,931 | 266 | 100 | 426 | 161 | 600 | 249 | 92 | 12 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 1,105 | 1490 | 472 | 121 | 612 | 810 | 111 | (*b*) | 9 | 4 | 3232 | 8760 | 28 | – | 617 | 36 | 23 |

(*a*) This number can be accommodated, but not with any regard to moral classification. (*b*) In the Infirmaries, Males 7, Females 25. Total 32.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—Jurisdiction of the magistrates of the county of Middlesex; superintendence of George Laval Chesterton, governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Forty-two males, including governor, chaplain and surgeon; ten females, including matron; by the magistrates of the county.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twenty-five classes, besides four wards for the sick; 28 airing yards; 24 day or dining rooms; can be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Prisoners above 16 years of age, whose period of confinement exceeds three months, have twenty ounces of bread daily, one pint of gruel daily for breakfast, six ounces of meat and one pint of soup alternately for dinner, excepting Saturdays, on which day they have one pint of gruel instead of meat or soup. Prisoners above 16 years of age, whose period does not exceed three months, have twenty ounces of bread daily, one pint of gruel daily for breakfast, and six ounces of meat and one pint of soup twice a week each, and one pint of gruel three times a week for dinner. Prisoners under 16 years of age have sixteen ounces of bread daily, six ounces of meat on Sundays, one pint of soup on Wednesdays, one pint of gruel five times a week for dinner, and one pint of gruel daily for breakfast. All prisoners whose sentenced period of confinement exceeds six months, have half a pint of gruel as an extra evening meal; and those who have been confined upwards of six months, have six ounces of meat and half a pound of potatoes on Saturday instead of gruel for dinner. Average cost per head not exceeding 1 *s.* 8¾ *d.* per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——For males, one waistcoat, two jackets, two pair of trousers, two shirts, two pairs of stockings, three pairs of shoes, two blankets, one bed, one rug, two pocket handkerchiefs, one woollen cap, one stock. For females, two wrappers or calico dresses, two shifts, two pairs of stockings, three pairs of shoes, one flannel petticoat, three linen caps, two handkerchiefs, one bed, one rug. The amount for clothing and bedding paid for the year amounts to 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 7¾ *d.* per head. The articles issued to prisoners (if new) would cost about 3 *l.* 3 *s.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill labour, picking oakum and coir, painting or white-washing the prison, menial offices in the prison, labour in the grounds, and such handicrafts as are necessary for the service of the place; and also needle-work and knitting in the female prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour not exceeding ten hours daily. Exercise one hour and a half daily to those in solitary confinement, whenever practicable.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Picking oakum and coir, 120 *l.* 8 *s.*; needle-work, 23 *l.* 17 *s.* 4½ *d.*; making washing tub and machinery 11 *l.* 14 *s.*; paid to the county treasurer.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed excepting in the following instances (duly reported to the Court of Sessions). Individuals have occasionally been removed to other classes, either to preserve the peace of the prison, or for greater security. Also the aged and infirm, and women having children, are respectively associated for the sake of the increased attention they require. A considerable number of prisoners having for some time been employed to repair the buildings and to work in the grounds within the walls of the prison, and it being desirable to have prisoners with short remaining terms, for greater security against escape and evil designs, under the sanction of the magistrates, prisoners of the best character, from various classes, have been selected for these purposes having short remaining terms to serve, or such with longer terms, whose health requires more air than the wards afford them.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Prayers daily with scriptural expositions, in two chapels. Two sermons on Sundays, one to the males, the other to the females. Weekly catechising the children in chapel; visits to prisoners in cells and infirmaries; attending to the applications of prisoners who desire admission into asylums, &c.; and frequently engaged without the prison in reconciling prisoners to their friends, and otherwise benefiting them. Books and tracts, supplied by prisoners' friends, or from other sources, are distributed amongst the prisoners by the chaplain's or governor's directions, and Bibles and other books provided by the county are distributed by the chaplain; and schools are kept for the instruction of children.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Attendance daily, and as often at any time as required. Separate buildings or apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No prisoners are unemployed, excepting those in the infirmaries.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—For disobedience, breach of prison rules and regulations, and refractory conduct, by solitary confinement. Very refractory conduct, or positive refusal to work, by whipping. Leg or body irons when prisoners are exceedingly violent or attempt to escape. Handcuffs or straight waistcoat, or leather shackles for unusual violence, assaulting or threatening to assault the officers, wilfully destroying their cells, bedding, or clothing. These restraints are invariably removed the moment it can be done with safety.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Silence night and day is rigidly enforced, and all unauthorized communication between prisoners is visited with certain punishment. Wilful neglect of work, and aggravated or repeated offences, are punished by the governor by solitary confinement on bread or water. Breach of silence, by the stoppage of a meal or part thereof, and a repetition of the offence, by increased stoppages. The daily average number of prisoners for the whole year has been 871, or relatively to 318,786, *i. e.* 871 multiplied by 366. Punishments have been, for neglect of work, 3,012; for talking, swearing, or bad language 5,138; various acts of disobedience 3,782; total, 11,932, *i. e.* 32 and a fraction daily, or less than 4 per cent. The punishments for breach of silence have therefore been exceeding 1½ per cent.

(signed) *G. L. Chesterton*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Middlesex: Clerkenwell New Prison.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 32 | 340 | 115 | 152 | – | – | 79 | 41 | 27 | 5 | 5,922 | – | 1 | 106 | 45 | 99 | 41 | 7 | 5 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 339 | 436 | 167 | 78 | 53 | – | 28 | 124 | – | – | 159 | – | 12 | – | 138 | 10 | 3 |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——A prison or gaol (by patent of 7 & 17 James 1.) for the restraining, custody and safe keeping of all and all manner of offenders and malefactors (other than capital crimes of treason or felony) committed by the justices of the peace for Middlesex.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the magistrates of the county; under the superintendence of fourteen visiting justices, appointed at every quarter sessions, and in the charge of the undersigned keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Nineteen, appointed by the magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——The number of classes is five male and two female; the number of wards or divisions is twenty, exclusive of nine day rooms; airing yards, twelve, some of which may be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——The general diet is twenty ounces of the best wheaten bread daily, and eight pints of gruel and three pints of soup in the week. Weekly cost per head about 1*s.* 7*d.* In addition to which the prisoners are allowed to provide for themselves, and to be visited by their friends for one hour daily, except Sundays.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—The Allowance of necessary clothing is made to those in want. Every prisoner is provided with a separate bed, two blankets and a rug. The cost per head, if entirely clothed, is for males about 1*l.* 13*s.* 4½*d.*, and for females about 1*l.* 14*s.* 1½*d.*, including bedding.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The employment consists of washing and mending the prison bedding, clothing, &c., whitewashing, painting, repairing and daily cleansing the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The hours of exercise are from six o'clock in the morning in summer, and from seven in the winter until sunset.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No hard labour being imposed, there are no earnings to apply.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this defect?——The classification required by the Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Daily attendance in the chapel for prayers twice, with two sermons on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday, visiting the sick, &c. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books; and the boys are under the superintendence of a schoolmaster, who is not a prisoner.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Attendance of the surgeon daily, and oftener when required. Separate buildings are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The description of prisoners committed are those for trial, for re-examination and for want of sureties for safe custody.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Assaults, noisy and refractory conduct, misbehaviour in chapel, &c., by solitary confine ment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane prisoner.

34.—General Observations.——The gross number of prisoners committed in the last year (of which upwards of 3,000 were for re-examination) exceeds that of the preceding year by 237; on comparing the greatest number of prisoners in custody at one time in each of the last two years, there is an increase of 43 in the last year; but the general average number of prisoners in custody has been much lower since the adoption of more frequent gaol deliveries; and the total number discharged at such gaol deliveries in the last year is 1373.

(signed) *T. W. Kilsby,*
Keeper.

## No. 32.—COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

Monmouthshire } At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the
to wit. } Town Hall, in Usk, for the County aforesaid, in the week next after the 11th day of October, that is to say, on Monday, the 17th day of October, in the seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, before the Right Honourable Granville Charles Henry Somerset, commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset (Chairman), Capel Hanbury Leigh, Esq. and others their Fellows, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County:

The Reports of the visiting Magistrates and the officers of the gaol at Monmouth, and house of correction at Usk, having been considered, it appears to this Court that the provisions of the law have been properly complied with during the last year, and that the said gaol and house of correction are in good condition.

(signed) *G. C. H. Somerset,*
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Monmouth: Monmouth Prison.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 36 | 108 | 41 | 53 | 19 | – | 4 | – | 25 | 5 | 96 | 28 | 5 | 1 | – | 27 | 5 | 2 | – |

*Note:*—The total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 71 | 1 | – | – | – | 31 | – | 3 | – | – | 60 | 20 | 1 | – | 10 | 2 | – |

1. Compartment for Male Debtors; 1. ditto for Female Debtors; 4. ditto for Male Prisoners; 4. ditto for Female Prisoners; 1. Sleeping Room for Male Debtors; 36. Sleeping Cells for Prisoners; 2. Sleeping Cells and Day Rooms for Condemned Prisoners; 4. Cells for Refractory Debtors; 2. Visiting Rooms for Debtors.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The sheriff for the time being, and four visiting magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Four. The keeper is appointed by the sheriff; the matron and overseer by the magistrates, and the turnkey by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes, ten day rooms and nine airing yards. The same cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——One pound and a half of bread, one pound of potatoes, four ounces of oatmeal made into two quarts of gruel daily to each prisoner. Weekly cost per head, 2*s.* 3*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Male prisoners, shirt, stockings, cap, jacket, waistcoat, trousers, wood-sole shoes, straw bed, two sheets, two blankets, and a rug; cost, per head, 48*s.* Female prisoners, cap, jacket, two petticoats, shift, stockings, wood-sole shoes, and the same quantity of bedding as the male prisoners; cost, per head, 38*s.* per year.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male convicted prisoners are employed at the tread-wheel; the females, washing, making, and repairing prison clothes.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours labour and three hours exercise in the summer, six hours labour and two hours exercise in the winter months.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been complied with, except in cases where there has been only two females in the prison, the one for a felony, and the other for a misdemeanor; in that case they have been classed together, by order of the visiting magistrates.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads prayers and preaches in the morning, and reads prayers in the evenings of Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; reads prayers on Wednesday and Friday mornings; lectures part of the prisoners on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, and superintends their reading on Saturday; likewise administers the sacrament four times a year. The prisoners are supplied with tracts, Bibles, Prayer, spelling, and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily, or oftener, when there are any sick; otherwise twice a week, and when there are any committals. There are two infirmaries for the sick, one for the male and the other for the female prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.——The prisoners before trial, and those committed for imprisonment only are not employed, unless at their own request, in keeping their several classes or divisions clean.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.——Attempting to escape prison, refractory conduct, and not complying to the regulations of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The prisoners' conduct and health good.

(signed) *Chas. Ford,*
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Monmouth: Usk Prison.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 17 | 48 | 20 | 20 | none | none | 14 | – | 5 | 1 | 205 (a) | 12 | – | 7 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 1 | – |

*Note.*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishment. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 43 | 24 | – | 1 | 1 | 102 | – | 103 | none | none | 35 | none | 1 | none | 6 | 2 | none |

(a) Males 180—Females 25.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace for the county, and the superintendence of seven visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——A governor and matron, who are appointed by the court of quarter sessions, and one male officer appointed by the governor, who is answerable to the justices for his good conduct.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are four classes or divisions of prisoners, viz. one for male felons, misdemeanors and assaults, and for want of sureties to appear at the quarter sessions; one for male convicted prisoners; one for female felons and persons for want of sureties to appear at the quarter sessions, and one for convicted females; and airing yards attached to each class. The classes cannot be increased without additional buildings.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——All prisoners receive the prison allowance of food, and receive one pound and a half of good household bread per day, with one pound of potatoes; four ounces of oatmeal made into gruel, and one ounce of salt per day. The expense per week for this last year has been 2 *s.* 2 *d.* per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—The dress of the prisoners consists of a jacket, waistcoat, a pair of trousers, a pair of wood-sole shoes, a pair of stockings and a shirt; the shirt, stockings, and , are washed at the expense of the county, and delivered to the prisoners clean once a week; but if a prisoner is provided with decent clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own clothes; a dress of this description costs the county about 25 *s.* The bedding consists of a straw mattress, a hair mattress, two sheets, two blankets, and a rug. The sheets are given out clean once a month. The cost of bed and bedding amounts to about £. 2.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——All the male prisoners who are convicted to hard labour are employed at tread-wheel labour. Prisoners before trial are not employed. The females are employed in making, mending, and washing for the use of the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners are employed at the tread-wheel about two hours in summer, and in the winter as many hours as the season of the year will admit of. Prisoners are allowed to walk for air and exercise in the airing yards of their respective classes at all hours in the day, when not at work.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——There are no earnings in this prison, the prisoners being employed in unproductive labour. This labour is applied as a punishment only, there being no machinery attached to the tread-wheel for grinding any material.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? if not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed as far as the accommodation in the prison will admit. (See column 22.) But this prison does not contain the classification required by the Act, and I am not aware of any measure being taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads prayers twice, and preaches one sermon every Sunday, at regulated hours; also reads prayers and preaches Christmas-day and Good Friday, and has also read prayers every morning through the week, since the 7th December 1835. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other religious books by the county, and distributed to such prisoners as can read them, by the keeper.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends immediately on notice that any prisoner is ill;

ill; he generally visits the prison two or three times a week, and oftener if necessary. Two infirmary wards, one for male and one for female prisoners when sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Reason for employing prisoners, see column 25.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For disobedience of the rules and regulations, and the lawful orders of the governor or other officer. No irons used in this prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane prisoner in confinement.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *John Nerrett*, Governor.

## No. 33.—COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

THE REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Montgomery, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions for the said County the 20th day of October 1836, made in pursuance of a certain Act of Parliament passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

WE have to report, that on the 6th day of October last Dr. Bisset Hawkins, one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Prisons, visited and generally approved of the state of the gaol and house of correction, and of the regulations observed therein; but he recommended various alterations and improvements, which recommendations the Court this day ordered to be carried into effect, with one exception, namely, that of the silent system, and which, owing to the season of the year, and the necessity (in case of the adoption of the system) of warming the prison in cold weather with stoves, and with which the gaol and house of correction are not at present sufficiently provided, the Court thought it advisable to defer carrying the last-mentioned recommendation into execution until the commencement of warmer weather.

(signed) *Panton Corbett*, Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of MONTGOMERY: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 53 | 107 | 24 | 25 | 4 | – | 7 | – | 11 | 3 | 100 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| 12.* Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 27 | 3 | – | – | – | 60 | – | 40 | – | 5 | 2 | – | – | – | 37 | 5 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Four Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, appointed by the Sheriff, and one turnkey, appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are no classes; seven divisions; no work-rooms; eight day-rooms and six airing-yards, which can be extended to any reasonable extent.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Each prisoner is allowed one pound and a half of bread per day, at about 1*s*. 9*d*. per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing and bedding provided, when necessary, by order of the Visiting Magistrates.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Six hour each day.

27.—Amount

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The gaol is undergoing some alterations, and the classification is not yet arranged.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs Divine service on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday; he also attends condemned prisoners, and the sick when required. There is no provision for instruction. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends five days each week, and oftener if required. There are separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Debtors and untried felons.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Sentenced to solitary confinement by the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. Prisoners are put in irons when they attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——In addition to the keeper and turnkey, there is one matron appointed by the Magistrates.

(signed) *John Lloyd*, Gaoler.

## No. 34.—COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

THE GENERAL REPORT of the Justices of the Peace for the said County, assembled at their General Quarter Session of the Peace, holden at the Castle of Norwich, in the Shire-house there, on the 19th day of October 1836; and which Report is made in pursuance of the Act of Parliament of the 4 Geo. IV., c. 64.

IN the Reports and certificates delivered in pursuance of the said Act since our last Annual Report, we have observed nothing necessary to be particularly stated by us, with the exception of what relates to the silent system, which has been acted upon at the house of correction at Walsingham for the last twelve months to the entire satisfaction of the Visiting Justices, who very earnestly advised its adoption at the county gaol and the other houses of correction; but, in consequence of Captain Williams's recommendation, its introduction in those prisons has been suspended, except that at the county gaol it has, on his suggestion, been adopted, so far only as to cause certain classes of convicts to take their meals together under the regulations of that system.

It appears to this Court, by the said Reports and certificates, that the rules and regulations by the above-mentioned Act of Parliament directed to be observed and carried into effect in every prison, and also those which have been made by the Justices of this county for the prisons therein, have, from the time of making our last Report, been fully complied with in the county gaol, and in the houses of correction at Walsingham and Wymondham; and that they have also been complied with in the house of correction at Swaffham, as far as the state of that prison will admit; and as to the conduct of the officers of the several prisons, and the prisoners therein, and the health of the latter, the reports have been very satisfactory.

(signed) *Hy Dover*,
Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: NORWICH CASTLE Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 230 | 460 | 119 | 115 | 29 | – | 29 | – | 27 | -- | 718 | 88 | – | 27 | – | 113 | – | 2 | – |
| | | | | | | | Convicts, 30 | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 185 | 106 | 24 | 13 | 15 | 48 | 3 | 7 | – | 1 | 2 | 34 | 5 | – | 8 | 1 | 1 |

† 19.—Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose jurisdiction and superintendence?——High Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Gaoler by Sheriff; chaplain, surgeon, four turnkeys, miller, taskmaster and schoolmaster, by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—— Eighteen classes, 18 day-rooms, 18 airing-courts, one shoemakers' room.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Felons and misdemeanors, two pounds of bread daily, and half a pound of cheese per week each. Convicted felons and misdemeanors sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, two pounds and a half of bread daily, and half a pound of cheese weekly, and one pint of milk daily. Debtors, one pound of bread daily, and half a pound of cheese per week to those who cannot support themselves. Weekly cost per head 1*s.* 11 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One mat, two blankets, one rug, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, shirt, stockings, shoes and cap. Cost per head 18 *s.* 6 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill, whitewashing, cleaning the prison, pumping water, shoemaking and tailors' work.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Eight hours on an average.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Paid to the county account with the treasurer.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers twice and sermon on Sunday; prayers daily; visits the prisoners, and examines them as to their previous habits, &c.; Bibles, Testaments, prayer-books, and such other moral and religious works as he thinks proper.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— Daily; separate buildings for sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Incapacity from age or infirmity, and those for want of surety to keep the peace.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Escaping and attempting; improper conduct and language.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The number of re-committals are principally misdemeanors by summary convictions. Prevailing disease venereal, and those cases of sickness mostly from consumptive habit; the single death was from that cause.

(signed) *John Johnson*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Walsingham House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 40 cells<br>115 single berths. | 115 | 72 | 55 | none | none | 34 | 1 | 17 | 3 | M. 380<br>F. 47<br>427 | 39 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 48 | 4 | 3 | none |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 113 | 23 | 1 | none | none | 303 | 5 | 119 | 3 | 1 | 43 | – | 3 | none | 15 | 6 | – |

† 19.—Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—House of correction at Walsingham.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the county, and under the superintendence of eight Visiting Magistrates appointed at the quarter sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Keeper, chaplain, surgeon and matron, by Magistrates at quarter sessions; three male turnkeys and miller, and one female turnkey, by Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, six wards, six day-rooms, and one for shoemaker, three large airing-yards, four classes at tread-wheel; can be extended or increased. This prison is extremely well ventilated, and the yards are spacious and airy.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Prisoners committed for hard labour are allowed two pounds six ounces of good flour bread per day, and those not for labour are allowed two pounds of the same bread, and those committed for a longer period than three months are allowed half a pound of meat per week, the cost of which is about 2*s*. 3*d*. No sums paid by Government and Commissioners of Excise and Customs for revenue debtors this year. None of the prisoners maintain themselves.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——Each person is allowed two blankets, rug and mat, diminished or increased as the season requires, the cost of which is about 12*s*. 6*d*.; also allowed one jacket, a pair of trowsers, waistcoat, shirt, stockings, shoes and cap, the cost of which is about 1*l*. 7*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners are employed at the tread-wheel, shoemaking and tailoring; female prisoners are employed in washing and getting up the linen, which is done in the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Eight hours and a half a day upon an average, winter and summer; half an hour is allowed for exercise in the yards in the morning, and an hour in the evening; those for trial exercise in the day-rooms during the day, and have their exercise in the yards an hour and a half per day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings for grinding corn at mill is 59*l*. 15*s*. 1½*d*., and is applied to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the said prison. The earnings of shoemaking is about 5*l*. 13*s*. 10*d*.; earnings of tailoring about 2*l*. Washing prisoners' linen, shirt-making and knitting stockings, is a saving to the county of about 44*l*. 14*s*. annually.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has; juvenile offenders are kept separate from other prisoners.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England, together with a portion of the Scriptures, are used every morning by the chaplain. No provision is made for instruction, the Visiting Magistrates thinking it would interfere with the well working of the silent system, which is introduced into this prison. The prisoners invariably attend Divine service on Sundays and all other days, unless prevented by illness or other reasonable causes. The chaplain performs the appointed morning and evening services of the Church of England, and preaches a sermon on every Sunday, and on Christmas-day and Good Friday; supplies prayer-books, Testaments and other religious books; administers the holy sacrament once a quarter, if there are any prisoners disposed to receive it; and visits the prisoners in private. The chaplain has no apartments in the prison; his journal is kept correctly, and laid before the quarter sessions regularly.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends every other day, or oftener if required. A room is provided for the sick, and a receiving-room to male and female wards. As to surgeon's journal, &c., the answer to Question 29 applies.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——For trial, further examination, want of sureties, and some exempt by surgeon in sickness and infirmity.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Solitary confinement, disobedience of the rules of the prison; by irons and whipping for most refractory conduct, by order of the Visiting Justices.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Occasional instruction in reading is given by the chaplain, especially to boys. The silent system has worked extremely well during the past year.

(signed) *Money Curtis*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Wymondham House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 22 | 66 | 17 | 9 | – | – | – | 6 | – | 3 | 109 | – | 6 | – | 3 | – | 9 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 18 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 6 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 9 | 2 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor and matron by the Magistrates at sessions, and one female turnkey by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Three classes, three wards, three day-rooms, two airing-yards; cannot be increased without impeding the inspection.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Two pounds of white bread and half a pound of cheese; cost per head 1 *s.* 11 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per Head?——Shift, jacket, petticoat, apron, handkerchief, cap and stockings; one rug, two blankets, one mat; cost per head about 3 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Washing, ironing and mending the county gaol and house of correction linen.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Eight hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers and sermon on the Sunday, and prayers daily during the week; Bibles, prayer-books, Testaments and religious works.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Daily; no apartments provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Three for trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——None.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Thos. Johnson*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Swaffham Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 40 | 120 | 49 | 40 | (a) | (a) | 20 | (a) | 20 | (a) | 287 | 24 | – | 16 | – | 37 | – | 3 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 69 | 51(b) | 18(b) | 9(b) | 19(b) | 181 | – | 106 | – | – | 6 | – | 3 | – | 33(c) | 3(c) | – |

(a) Not committed here, (b) Of this number, 46 for Felony. (c) See Answer to 30.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates and eight Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, two turnkeys, miller and schoolmaster; appointed by magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes, four wards or divisions, two work-rooms, three day-rooms (not used) and three airing-yards; and can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Convicted prisoners committed for seven days are allowed one pound of bread per day; and for more than seven days and less than three months, one pound and a half; and for more than three months and less than six months, two pounds; and for six months, two pounds and a half, and a quarter of a pound of butter per week; but, on their re-committal for less than six months, only one pound and a half; for six months, two pounds; and for more than six months, two pounds and a half per day. Boys committed for short periods, one pound of bread per day; for less than six months, one pound and a half; and for six months, two pounds. Prisoners for trial are allowed two pounds of bread per day, and a quarter of a pound of butter per week; and in addition to the above allowance, all prisoners committed for a longer period than one month, one pint of oatmeal gruel, with salt and onions therein; also, if committed for any period exceeding three months, to be allowed, three days in the week, one pound of potatoes instead of half a pound of bread, such allowance to commence at the expiration of the period of three months. Weekly cost per head is not more than 1 *s.* 9 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, waistcoat, breeches, shirt, handkerchief, stockings, shoes and cap; bed, rug and two blankets; in the winter, an extra blanket. Cost per head cannot be stated, as the same things are used for many prisoners.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Their various trades and tread-mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From six till six, when the season permits, except the time occupied at chapel, and one hour and a half at meals; and men for trial are exercised between two and three hours per day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Earnings are paid to the County Fund, except one-fourth allowed the taskmaster; the only earnings taken an account of is grinding at tread-mill.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has, as far as the prison will admit; but the yards are so situated as to allow the different classes seeing each other. No measures have been taken to remedy this defect, which might easily be altered.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The Chaplain does duty regularly every morning in the week days at nine o'clock, and is occupied about an hour in the examination and instruction of the prisoners, and occasionally visits the sick and others. The appointed morning and evening service of the Church is performed on the Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and a sermon preached on each of those days; about two hours are occupied in the morning, and an hour in the afternoon, in the performance of this duty, and examining and instructing prisoners. The prisoners have Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Generally daily, and oftener if required; and there are separate apartments for the sick, and receiving-cells until examined. There has been no contagious disease or death during the year, and only three infirmary cases.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Fifty-nine prisoners for trial; 15 not committed for labour; 14 for further examination; eight, solitary confinement; five lame and two old; three children, one ill; and one soldier.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Irregular conduct, fighting, swearing, and riotous.

33. Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The magistrates have ordered the silent system to be put in operation as soon as practicable, and it will be in full force shortly. Great improvements might be made in the prison at a very small expense, which would make it fully applicable to this division of the county, and its good effects would soon be noticed.

(signed) *E. A. Johnson*,
Governor.

## No. 35.—COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

The General Annual Report of the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northampton, held in and for the said County, on Thursday in the first week next after the 11th day of October, to wit, the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1836, pursuant to the 24th section of the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV., c. 64.

(As to the Visiting Justices.)

The Visiting Justices have made their Report at each Quarter Sessions of the Peace during the last year, from which it appears that every thing has been conducted, in the gaol and house of correction, as regards the management of the prison and prisoners, to their entire satisfaction.

That at the last October Sessions the Committee reported to the Court the gratifying fact, that the number of prisoners then in custody was less than half what it was at the preceding October Sessions; that the prisoners certainly complained of the insufficiency of diet, but that, after an attentive examination into the state of their health, the committee saw no reason to make any alteration in their food: That the committee, in their several Reports to the Court during the last year, having acted upon their proposal mentioned in the last Annual Report, of stating periodically the proportion of prisoners committed who had been confined in this gaol before, have made their Return in each quarter of the last year accordingly; and the following is the result of the description of offences, and the several times the prisoners had been committed:

| CLASS. | Total No. Committed. | Once. | Twice. | Three Times. | Four Times. | Five Times. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Felonies - - | 112 | 13 | 2 | 1 | – | – |
| Game Laws - | 99 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 5 |
| Other Offences - | 209 | 20 | 10 | 4 | – | 5 |
| Total - - | 420 | 41 | 25 | 15 | 4 | 10 |

That the Committee also reported that the supply of water from the new well had continued to be abundant: That in addition to the baking establishment, which has afforded a profit to the county in each quarter of the last year, it appears that prisoners have been employed since the last April Sessions in making shoes, and picking wool and hair for the upholsterers: That at the last General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in consequence of the representation of the gaoler that he had no means of enforcing the rules in the debtors' prison, the committee recommended the yard No. 1. to the Court to be applied for the purpose of a refractory ward when it was not wanted for the use of the prison; and the Court made an order for employing that ward for the above purpose, accordingly.

(As to the Chaplain.)

The Chaplain reports that the service of the Church of England, namely, morning and evening prayers according to the Rubric, with a sermon in the morning, has been performed every Sunday since the last Report: That the same duty has also been done on Christmas-day and Good Friday, and that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper has been administered three times, (viz.) at Christmas, Easter and Michaelmas: That the chaplain has visited the gaol every day, with few exceptions: That Bibles, prayer-books and religious tracts have been duly distributed throughout the several wards: That all the prisoners have been examined and instructed in the principles of the Christian religion, the Church Catechism being taken as a guide: That such prisoners as have been unable but disposed to learn to read, and not been kept constantly at hard labour, have received instruction: That the number of commitments since the former Report have been 440:

Of whom
- 26 can read imperfectly.
- 24 can read and write imperfectly.
- 44 can read only.
- 93 can read and write.
- 10 can read and write very well.

Of the whole number
- 37 have been taught the Catechism.
- 81 have been taught the Catechism, and confirmed.
- 31 have been at National Schools.
- 17 have been unable to repeat the Lord's prayer.

(As to the Gaoler.)

A copy of the return of the gaoler as to the state of the prison, as required by the 22d section of the Act of Parliament, is hereunto annexed, from which it appears that the classification as required by the Act of Parliament has been observed in the prison: That two prisoners were put in irons for attempting to effect their escape; that 49 were put into solitary confinement for behaving refractory, defacing the walls of the cells, and idle and other disorderly conduct; that seven were handcuffed on the tread-mill from one to four hours, for being impudent to the officers and idle at the tread-mill; 36 had their beds and soup withheld for defacing the walls of the prison, and having tobacco in their possession, &c.

(Approved by the Court.)

(signed) *J. M. Cartwright*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHAMPTON: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 17 | 156 | 69 | 102 | 14 | – | 47 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 440 | 58 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 80 | 6 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 102 | 51 | 26 | 14 | 13 | 56 | 7 | 25 | – | 2 | 49 | 37 | 4 | none | 90 | 8 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff and Justices of the Peace.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Seven: gaoler, appointed by the Sheriff and Justices; a matron, appointed by the Justices, who has a female assistant; three turnkeys, appointed by the gaoler; also a baker, who occasionally acts as turnkey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eleven yards, 11 airing-yards, 12 day-rooms, seven work-rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per head?——Prisoners for trial, or sentenced for a longer period than a month, receive one pound and a half of bread, and soup of the value of 1*d.* per day, the cost of which is 1*s.* 11½*d.* per week. Prisoners convicted and sentenced, not exceeding one month, and all, during the last month, receive one pound and a half of bread only, the cost of which is 1*s.* 4½*d.* per week. Prisoners convicted or committed in execution, having been in prison previously within the last two years, receive one pound of bread, and soup of the value of 1*d.* per day, the cost of which is 1*s.* 6*d.* per week; 1*s.* 11½*d.*, 1*s.* 4½*d.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?——A sufficient stock of gaol clothing is kept, to be used when necessary; also clean and comfortable beds; the whole provided at the county expense; the cost per head when new I do not know, but believe for clothing 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, bedding 2*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; but considering the length of time they are used, I am of opinion the cost per head will only average 4*s.* 6*d.* or 5*s.* 6*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Grinding and dressing of corn; baking for the county infirmary and gaol, and at the tread-mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Grinding, &c., four hours, and at the tread-mill six hours in summer, and from sunrise till sunset in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings are 8*d.* per bushel for corn, and are applied, one-fourth to the gaoler, and the residue to the county stock.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification as required by the Act has been observed in the prison.

29. What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The Liturgy of the Church of England is now performed twice on Sunday, and a sermon preached once in the day, also on Christmas-day and Good Friday, by the chaplain who has been appointed under the Act. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books; and the chaplain attends the prison almost every day in the week.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends regularly twice in the week, and oftener if required. There are separate apartments provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners charged with offences, not being convicted.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Two in irons for attempting to effect their escape; 49 in solitary confinement for behaving refractory, defacing the walls of the cells, &c., and idle and other disorderly conduct; seven handcuffed on the tread-mill from one to four hours, for being impudent to the officers and idle at the tread-mill; 36 had their beds and soup withheld for defacing the walls of the prison, and having tobacco in their possession, &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *John Crant*, Keeper.

## No. 36. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

THE GENERAL REPORT, prepared by Robert Thorp, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, and submitted by him to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Alnwick, in and for the said County, on Thursday the 20th day of October 1836, and approved of by such Justices, and signed by the Chairman at such Sessions, in pursuance of the Act of the 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 24.

FIRST, As to the common gaol and house of correction at Morpeth, both under the charge of one keeper and within the same boundary wall, I do certify that no alteration has been made in this prison since the last year; that there are now in the gaol part of the prison eight male debtors, and 11 male and one female prisoners charged with felony and misdemeanor, five of whom have been tried, and seven are under commitment for trial; and in the house of correction side of the prison four male and two female felons, and three males convicted of misdemeanors; making a total in the two prisons of 29, which, when compared with the same period of last year, makes a decrease of five; and in the total number of commitments during the whole year there is a decrease of 58 in the two prisons.

The prisoners in both the gaol and house of correction have been very healthy, and only one death has occurred, viz. in the latter prison; and from the Reports of the Visiting Justices and the Chaplain of the said prisons, it appears during the last year that the prison has been managed with great skill, care and judgment, by the governor and other officers; and that the attendance of the prisoners at the chapel (with some exceptions of the debtors) has been regular, and in their behaviour uniformly quiet, reverent and attentive; and that the surgeon and chaplain have attended to their duties strictly.

From the certificate of Samuel Hall, the keeper of the house of correction at Tynemouth, it appears that, since his Report of last year, no alteration has taken place in this prison; that there are at present confined within the prison 22 prisoners; viz. 19 males and three females convicted of misdemeanors, which is an increase of 16 in the same period last year; and that in the commitments during the whole year there is an increase of 72. This increase is accounted for in consequence of the alterations that were made in the prison during the last year, as it was considered dangerous to commit more than could be avoided during the progress of the work. The prisoners have during the year all behaved well, and their health has been generally good. Uniform dresses are still continued to be worn in this prison by prisoners who have been convicted.

From the certificate of John M'Pherson, the keeper of the house of correction at Hexham, it appears that there has been no alteration in this prison during the past year, but that the same is in a very sufficient state for the purpose of health, security and such classification as the construction of it will permit, it being divided into four small but distinct classes, with three airing-yards, one of the classes not having an airing-yard attached thereto: That there are now three male prisoners convicted of misdemeanors confined therein; that there is an increase of commitments to this prison in the present year, when compared with the last year, of 25. The persons who have been confined in this prison have all behaved well, and have been very healthy.

From the Report of James Cousins, the keeper of the house of correction at Alnwick, it appears that there has been no alteration in this prison since last year, but the same is in a very sufficient state for the purpose of health and security. The prisoners have in general behaved well; and there have been no deaths, and very little sickness. There are now confined in this prison 11 prisoners; viz. four under commitment for assault, two for offences under the Alnwick Improvement Act, one vagrant, three for trial at the next sessions on charges of felony, and one detained for further examination.

(signed) *Charles William Bigge*, Chairman.
*Robert Thorp*, Clerk of the Peace.

### Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: County Gaol, &c. at MORPETH.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Gaol - 33 | 85 | 22 | 20 | 8 | – | 5 | – | 6 | 1 | 71 | 5 | – | 6 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | – |
| H. of C° 21 | 63 | 12 | 9 | – | – | 3 | – | 4 | 2 | 65 | 6 | 2 | 1 | – | 7 | 2 | – | – |
| Total - 54 | 148 | 34 | 29 | 8 | – | 8 | – | 10 | 3 | 136 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 30 | 8 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 38 | 31 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 25 | 4 | 3 | – | – | 49 | 16 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 55 | 12 | 4 | – | – | 51 | 54 | 31 | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 |

† 19.—Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol, sheriff's ward, and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The sheriff, Visiting Justices and gaoler.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A gaoler, appointed by the sheriff, who is also keeper of the house of correction, the whole being within one boundary wall; a chaplain and surgeon, appointed by the magistrates. The inferior officers consist of a matron, task-master, turnkey and porter, also appointed by the magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——The gaol part of this prison can have eight classes, with 11 day-rooms and eight airing-yards. The house of correction part can be divided into six classes, having six airing-yards and six day-rooms; and both prisons, which are within the same boundary wall and under the care of the same keeper, can be extended in classification, if necessary, but the present classification is sufficient to comply with the Act 4 Geo. IV., c. 64.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Four-pence per day each, paid in money.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing and bedding allowed to the prisoners.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The tread-mill, beating sand and other laborious work; also digging and clearing away rubbish, and improving the grounds belonging to the prison. The women are employed in making, mending and washing prisoners' clothes.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in summer, and eight in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The prisoners receive the benefit of their earnings, when any benefit is derived therefrom. No fund at present applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by law strictly complied with.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the morning and evening service every Sunday, and preaches a sermon in the afternoon; he also attends, when necessary, to catechise the prisoners, who are furnished with Bibles, Testaments and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon sees all the prisoners three times a week, and attends at all times, when required. There are an hospital and infirmary for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——No such punishments inflicted, except in the four cases above named, which were ordered by the Court.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——John Fenwick, 68 years of age, for shooting his own son, but found to be insane at the time of committing the offence, and ordered to be confined during His Majesty's pleasure; he has been confined since May 1828, and since October 1829 I consider him to have been sane. Daniel Divine, 39 years of age, for felony; he has been confined since 17th February 1832, and has been insane since then; he is an idiot.

34.—General Observations.——John Richardson, a debtor committed on the 27th of September 1836, aged 42 years, has since his commitment been considered in a deranged state of mind.

(signed) *John Blake*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: TYNEMOUTH House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 22 | 44 | 6 | 22 | none | none | 19 | 3 | none | none | 161 | 19 | 3 | none | none | 14 | 2 | 5 | 1 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 26 | 2 | 3 | 1 | none | 110 | none | 51 | 4 | none | 5 | none | 1 | none | 25 | 4 | none |



† 19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction and bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county, and under the superintendence of the Justices of Castle Ward, Northumberland, and of Samuel Hall, the keeper.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, appointed by the Justices in sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Every prisoner kept in a separate cell, except when there are more prisoners than cells, and each prisoner works in his own cell. There are two airing-yards and two day-rooms. The prison cannot be increased or better arranged for every purpose, as it has been recently enlarged, as mentioned in my return of last year.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——When in prison for a short period, three rolls of bread and a quart of milk per day; when in prison for a long period, 4*d.* per day, which is laid out in provisions.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—Supplied when wanted by an order from the magistrates, and provided at the most reasonable expense. Uniform dresses are used in this prison.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The men are employed in teasing oakum; the women in spinning, knitting, and other occasional work. No other employment, as the prison is divided into small cells, where the prisoners can have no communication with each other, and work by themselves, except when the prison is so crowded as to compel two persons to be confined in one cell.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The working hours are 10 each day (when daylight will permit), and one hour allowed for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings are a mere trifle, which the keeper receives for superintendence.

28.—Whether the Classification required by the Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act has been observed, as far as practicable, there being 22 small cells. Every prisoner is kept separate, except in cases of extreme necessity; and when permitted to go into day-rooms or airing-yards, they are taken there in such classes as the Act directs. This prison is well adapted for solitary confinement.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——There is no chaplain appointed to this prison; but the prisoners are furnished with Bibles, Testaments and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——A surgeon attends when necessary. No particular place for the sick; but a day-room, or the kitchen, is used on those occasions.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No prisoners employed before conviction.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Irons only used when prisoners are refractory, and such prisoners sometimes receive a gentle correction.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed. How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None; but there have been two removed during the last year to lunatic asylums.

34.—General Observations.——The great increase of committals this year from that of last year arises from the addition made to the prison; and further, that during the progress of erecting such additions last year, a great many prisoners were committed to other houses of correction instead of this, for the purpose of securing safety while this prison was undergoing the enlargement.

(signed) *Samuel Hall*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland: Hexham House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 6 | 18 | 1 | 3 | none | none | 3 | none | none | none | 78 | 3 | none | none | none | 1 | none | 2 | none |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 16 | none | 2 | 1 | none | 28 | none | 50 | none | none | none | none | none | none | 2 | 1 | none |

† 19. Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction and bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county, and under the superintendence of the Justices acting for Tindale ward, Northumberland, and of John M'Pherson, the keeper of the prison.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, appointed by the Justices in sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are four classes, two wards or rooms for females, two for males, and one for boys, and another for vagrants; three airing-yards, one for males, one for females, and one for boys; there is no airing-yard for vagrants.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—Each prisoner receives fourpence in money, which is paid them every morning.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—The clothing and bedding costs, upon an average, about 10*s.* 6*d.* per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The men are employed in their respective trades, if practicable; if not, they are employed in breaking sand; the women are employed in spinning, knitting, sewing, washing, and other occasional work.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The working hours are 10 each day, if practicable for light, and one hour for exercise, and one hour for meals.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings are a mere trifle; one-half, and sometimes more, is given to the prisoners, or laid out in the necessaries for them; the other half is retained by the keeper for superintendence.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification is observed as far as practicable.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——There is no chaplain attends this prison; the keeper furnishes the prisoners with Bibles and Testaments, and other books and tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——A surgeon attends when necessary, and a back-room in the keeper's apartments is used for the accommodation of sick prisoners, and made comfortable for that purpose.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No prisoners employed before conviction, or when hard labour is not ordered, unless desirous of being employed, and signifying the same to the keeper.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Irons only used when prisoners are refractory, and those persons sometimes receive a gentle correction.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *J. M'Pherson,*
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland: Alnwick House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 8 | 32 | 10 | 11 | – | – | 8 | – | 1 | 2 | 69 | 7 | – | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 12 | – | 3 | – | 1 | 58 | 11 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | 2 | – |

† 19. Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction and bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, and superintendence of the Justices acting for Coquetdale and Bambrough wards, they being the Visiting Justices of the said prison; and also under the immediate superintendence of the keeper of the said prison.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, appointed by the Justices in Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Not classed, further than that the women are kept distinct from the men. The present accommodations are amply sufficient; two rooms used as work and day-rooms, and two airing-yards; one room and yard for males, and the other for males.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Allowed 4d. per head per day; the keeper provides victuals in consideration of receiving this sum; oatmeal porridge for breakfast, bread and soup or herrings and potatoes for dinner, porridge and milk for supper.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——No allowance for clothing. The keeper furnishes clothing and bedding on an order from the Visiting Justices, and charges the actual cost to the county, which is paid by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Teasing oakum and horse hair, making mats and mattresses, sewing pokes, breaking sand, turning the kibbling machine for crushing oats and beans for horses; and if brought up to any trade, the prisoners work at that trade.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours' labour.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings cannot be ascertained; they are trifling, and the keeper is allowed to retain them in addition to the 4*d.* per head per day for providing food for the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act cannot be observed for want of room, further than to keep the males distinct from the females.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——There is no chaplain to this prison. The keeper lends the prisoners Bibles and Testaments.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——A surgeon attends when any of the prisoners are sick; no separate apartments are provided, but the keeper allows them one of his rooms for their accommodation.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No persons are employed before trial, unless they are desirous of having work given them.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Under a sentence at the Court of Quarter Sessions on two idle boys.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——There is no insane prisoner in confinement.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *James Cousins*,
Keeper.

## No. 37.—COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

The Report of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the County of Nottingham, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions, held at the Shire-hall in Nottingham, the 17th day of October 1836, pursuant to the Act of Parliament made in the Fourth year of his late Majesty's reign.

First, as to the County Gaol situate at Nottingham.

The said Justices report, that by the erection of additional sleeping-cells and day-rooms adjoining to the old prison, a considerable saving of expense to the county has been effected, by committing a considerable portion of prisoners to this gaol for trial at the sessions, and also for punishment, instead of committing them to the house of correction at Southwell, with the exception of those who are subjected to hard labour, which the gaol does not afford the means of applying: That the state and condition of the prison has been satisfactorily reported by the Visiting Justices throughout the year, and that the respective duties of the chaplain and surgeon have been efficiently performed, and the conduct of the gaoler very satisfactory.

Secondly, as to the House of Correction situate at Southwell.

The said Justices report, that the state and condition of this prison during the last year has been satisfactorily reported by the Visiting Justices, the Chaplain and the Surgeon, with particular and high commendations of the effects of the system of silence which has been rigidly enforced in this prison, accompanied with occasional religious and moral instruction under appropriate restrictions; and that considerable amendments and alterations of the rules of this prison have been carried into effect for rendering the discipline more strict and most conformable to the system of silence, and which amendments and alterations have been ratified by His Majesty's Secretary of State.

The Visiting Justices have, by a comparative statement, shown that there has been a very great reduction in the number of prisoners confined in the house of correction during the last year; and although this may in part be accounted for by the circumstance stated in this Report with reference to the committal of prisoners to the county gaol, it is evident that there is a considerable decrease in the number of criminal prosecutions, which may justly be attributed in some degree to the late improvements in prison discipline, calculated as they are to combine moral and religious impressions with salutary restraint and punishment.

Lastly, That the respective duties of the chaplain and surgeon appear to have been regularly and diligently performed, and the conduct of the keeper most satisfactory, and especially for his exertions and discretion in aiding the operation of the system of discipline recently introduced into this prison.

(signed) *Lanc[t] Rolleston*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of NOTTINGHAM: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (a) | (b) | 54 | 23 | 13 | – | 5 | 1 | 4 | – | (c) | 5 | 1 | 4 | – | 6 | 1 | 3 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| * 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| (d) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | – | – | 18 | – | 3 | – | 51 | 7 | – |

(a) Felons, 34; Debtors, 8: Total, 42.
(b) Felons, 60; Debtors, 24; Total, 84.
(c) Debtors, 64; Felons and Misdemeanors, 333; Total, 397.
(d) Debtors, 22; Felons and Misdemeanors, 47; Total, 69.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff, two Visiting Justices and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Four officers: gaoler, by the High Sheriff; matron, surgeon and chaplain, by the Magistrates; turnkey and assistant by the gaoler, with the approbation of the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight male classes, two female classes; no work-rooms; 10 day-rooms, 10 airing-yards; they can neither be extended nor enlarged.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Three shillings, out of which 1 *d.* per diem is expended for fuel. Dietary, one pound and a half of white bread, one pint of old and one pint of new milk each prisoner per diem.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Supplied as wanted; average about 23 *s.* per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——There is no hard labour in the prison; a prisoner is occasionally committed to hard labour, to assist in cleaning prison yards, &c.; and the lime-washing of the prison is performed by prisoners of industrious habits, who are not committed to hard labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Exercise in the day-rooms and airing-yards the whole of the day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification of the males is carried into full effect, but the prison is too much confined to allow the full classification of the females.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——There is a chapel in the gaol; prayers are read every morning, and a sermon preached on Sunday. The chaplain does not reside in the prison. The journal is kept with precision. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer-books and religious tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Daily attendance, and oftener when required. There is a detached hospital for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-empoyment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The prison affords no means of employment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refractory prisoners are put in solitary confinement, and kept upon bread and water, as the circumstances of the case require.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Nothing has occurred in the prison this year which calls for any particular observation.

(signed) *R. B. Brierley*,
Gaoler.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Nottingham: Southwell House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 135 | 48 | 117 | 88 | none | none | 77 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 550 | 77 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 71 | 2 | 15 | none |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 146 | 54 | 31 | 11 | 7 | 55 | 10 | 23 | 1 | none | 56 | 94 | 6 | none | (a) | 11 | none |

(a) 64; 3 only of a serious character.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction for the whole county.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Four Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A chaplain, surgeon, keeper, matron, taskmaster, taskmistress, two turnkeys and a porter; chaplain, surgeon, keeper and matron appointed by General Quarter Sessions, and the taskmaster and others by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Three classes; viz., for trial, for hard labour, and not for hard labour; 11 wards, six work-rooms, 16 day-rooms, 11 airing-yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pint of new milk and two pints of gruel, with one pound and three quarters to males, and one pound and a quarter to females, of coarse wheaten bread. Weekly cost per head is 2*s.* 2½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Bedding; three blankets, pair of sheets, pillow-case and rug, and straw mattress.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Frame-work knitting, cooking, cleaning and tread-wheel for male prisoners. Washing for the prisoners, spinning, making and mending apparel and bedding of the prisoners, for female prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour from nine to twelve and from one till five; hours of exercise from twelve till one, and from five till six.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Prisoners for trial, when employed, receive one-half of their earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——They have been attended to.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers every morning, prayers and sermon twice on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday; instruction in reading by a competent prisoner to a class, and frequent catechising by the chaplain. Supplied with Bibles, Testaments and other religious books published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily. A separate ward kept exclusively for the use of the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——All prisoners are employed, excepting those untried, and those not committed for hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobedience of the established rules of the prison, such as talking, injury to rooms or other property of the county.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Edward Amond Johnson*,
Governor.

## No. 38.—COUNTY OF OXFORD.

GENERAL REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace of the State and Condition of the Gaol and House of Correction of the County of Oxford, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the Prison, submitted to and approved by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Oxford, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836.

THE Clerk of the Peace has the honour to report to the Court of Quarter Sessions, that he collects from the above Reports and Certificates of the past year that the duties of the respective officers of the prison have been performed, and that good order has been observed, and cleanliness kept, in the prison; and although a greater portion of general sickness has been experienced than in the preceding year, and some few cases have been of a dangerous nature, yet none have terminated fatally.

In obedience to the Statute 5 & 6 Will. IV., c. 38, s. 5, a copy of all the rules and regulations in force on the 25th of September 1835 was transmitted to the Secretary of State immediately after the last Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, but no alterations in the rules have as yet been made by his Lordship; and, as contemplated by the 7th section of the above Act, inspectors have been appointed to visit the prisons of the kingdom, and one of them (Dr. Hawkins), in the early part of last spring, inspected the Oxford Castle, but no report of his investigation has at present been promulgated.

In consequence of the expected operation of this Act in assimilating the discipline of prisons in general, the Visiting Justices have abstained from making alterations in the cells and day-rooms of the Oxford Castle, which were rendered necessary with a view to enforcing regularly the close confinement in cases of short imprisonment, which the present rules of the gaol prescribe.

The Visiting Justices have not been inattentive to the suggestions of the Committee of the House of Lords, with respect to maintaining perfect silence among the prisoners. The system has indeed been observed as far as might be with respect to the convicted prisoners, but no positive rule has yet been made for applying it to the prisoners before trial.

(signed) *John M. Davenport*,
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Oxford.

Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

(signed) *W. H. Ashurst*,
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of OXFORD: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 137 | 308 | 120 | 98 | 12 | – | 46 | 1 | 32 | 7 | 530 | 48 | 4 | 30 | 4 | 75 | 8 | 3 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 139 | 331 | 98 | 51 | 50 | 44 | 8 | 34 | – | – | 4 | – | 3 | – | 146 | 13 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, a matron and female turnkey, a deputy governor or head turnkey, four male turnkeys and a watchman; the governor appointed to the common gaol by the High Sheriff, and to the house of correction by the Magistrates of the county; the matron and female turnkey by the governor, subject to the approbation of the Visiting Justices; other officers appointed by the Visiting Justices. The salary to

the governor is 300 *l.* per annum, out of which he pays the matron and female turnkey; the deputy governor, head turnkey 50 *l.*; the second and third turnkey 45 *l.* each; two other turnkeys 40 *l.* per annum; watchman 16 *s.* per week; the chaplain 150 *l.* per annum; the surgeon 80 *l.* per annum.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eleven divisions, two rooms in which mills are erected, two tread-wheels, a laundry and drying-yard, 11 day-rooms; may be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Dietary of poor debtors the same as the felons, with an addition of one and a half ounce of cheese per day; viz. one and a half pound of bread per day, and one quart of oatmeal gruel per day, and two pounds of meat and a quart of soup, with vegetables, on a Sunday. The last month of their imprisonment they receive one and a half pound of bread per day only; weekly cost per head 1 *s.* 5 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——All convicted prisoners are supplied with a gaol dress of plain clothing, shoes, &c.; cost per suit 1 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.*; other prisoners are supplied when necessary; all prisoners are supplied with a straw mattress, two blankets and a coverlid; prime cost 1 *l.* 9 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners are kept to hard labour in grinding corn by means of a crank-mill, and raising water for the use of the prison by means of a shaft-mill, and working at the tread-wheels; females are employed in washing and ironing. Those prisoners with reference to the second division of column 14 are employed in whitewashing, painting and cleaning the prison, and in making and mending the clothes and shoes for the use of the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour in summer nine, exclusive of the time for taking their meals and exercise, and attendance at chapel; in winter six hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings in the year for grinding corn have been 6 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* Prisoners receive, on their discharge, sufficient sums of money to enable them to return to their respective homes. Other prisoners are remunerated according to employment, under directions of the Visiting Justices.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain attends one hour every day to read prayers and give instructions to the prisoners, and visits the wards, and preaches a sermon on Sunday. Bibles, prayer-books and Testaments, and spelling-books, are provided for the use of the prison by order of the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends according to the directions of the Act; but he attends daily if the health of the prisoners require it. Infirmaries are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The reason is, they are untried prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobedience of orders and refractory conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *James Grant*,
11 October 1836. Governor.

(signed) *W. H. Ashhurst*,
Michaelmas Sessions 1836. Chairman.

## No. 39.—COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.

Pembrokeshire, to wit. } TO the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Pembroke, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the Shire-hall, Haverfordwest, in and for the said County, on Tuesday in the week next after the 11th day of October (to wit), the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1836;

The Report of William Evans Paynter, Clerk of the Peace of the said County, in conformity with an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

I do hereby report and submit to your Worships the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain of the gaol and house of correction of this county; as also the Reports and Schedules of the Keeper thereof, which have been delivered to me in pursuance of the said Act since the last Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said county.

That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices of the said gaol and house of correction, at the Epiphany General Quarter Sessions, held at the Shire-hall, Haverfordwest aforesaid, in and for the said county, on the 5th day of January 1836, that the morals of the prisoners were generally good; that they had neither seen nor heard of any abuse or abuses within the walls of the prison; that the prisoners sentenced to hard labour are kept to work seven hours per day during the winter, and ten hours per day during the summer; that there were then confined in the prison 53 prisoners.

That it appears by the Report of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction, the said gaol and house of correction was in good and sufficient repair, with very few exceptions; that there were then confined in the said gaol 11 debtors, and nine unconvicted felons; and in the house of correction 30 prisoners for various offences, and three children.

That it appears by the Certificate of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction, that the rules laid down for the government of the gaol and house of correction of the county of Pembroke have been complied with in every respect as far as the number of wards will admit of classification (having but eight wards); otherwise no deviation therefrom hath taken place.

That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices of the said gaol and house of correction at this Quarter Sessions delivered, that there were then confined in the said prison 43 prisoners, who were generally healthy and well conducted; that they have neither seen nor heard of any abuse or abuses of any description whatever within the prison, and that the discipline of the prison is good.

That it appears by the Report of the Keeper of the said gaol

gaol and house of correction that the said gaol is in good and sufficient repair, with very few exceptions; and there were then confined in the said gaol eight debtors, four unconvicted felons, two unconvicted misdemeanants, one for a breach of the peace, two convicted felons, one lunatic and one deserter; and in the house of correction, 24 prisoners for various offences.

That the Certificate of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction is the same as at the foregoing Quarter Sessions.

MIDSUMMER QUARTER, 1836.—That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices aforesaid, at this Quarter Sessions delivered, that there were then confined in the said prison 44 prisoners, who were generally healthy and well conducted; that they have neither seen nor heard of any abuse or abuses within the prison, and that the discipline of the prison is good.

That the Report of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction is the same as at the preceding Quarter Sessions, with a variation as to the number of prisoners confined therein, which numbers were, in the said gaol, 12 debtors, seven unconvicted felons, one unconvicted misdemeanant, one for a breach of the peace, one lunatic; and in the house of correction, 22 prisoners for various offences.

That the Certificate of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction is the same as at the preceding Quarter Sessions.

MICHAELMAS QUARTER, 1836.—That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices aforesaid, at this Quarter Sessions delivered, that there were then confined in the said prison and house of correction 35 prisoners; that the morals of the prisoners for the past year have been generally good; that they have neither seen nor heard of any abuse nor abuses within the walls of the said prison; but, on the contrary, the discipline of the prison is good, and every thing had been conducted to their entire satisfaction.

That the Report of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction is the same as at the preceding Quarter Sessions, with a variation as to the number confined therein; which numbers were, in the gaol, eight debtors, four unconvicted felons, two unconvicted misdemeanants, one for a breach of the peace, and one lunatic; and in the house of correction, 17 prisoners for various offences, and two children; making together 27 men, six women and two children.

That the Certificate of the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction is the same as at the preceding Quarter Sessions.

That it appears by the statement of the Chaplain of the said gaol and house of correction, that the condition of the prisoners confined in the said gaol and house of correction is good; that their morals were generally correct (with trifling exceptions); and he had the satisfaction to find that many of them had improved much in religious knowledge during their imprisonment.

(signed) *Paynter*,
Clerk of the Peace.

Agreeably to the said Act of the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, the Clerk of the Peace of the said county having submitted unto us a Report founded upon the several reports, certificates and statements of the Visiting Justices, the keeper and chaplain of the said gaol and house of correction, together with the Schedule according to Form (B.) in the same Act,

This Court doth approve thereof.

(signed) *H. Leach*, Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of PEMBROKE: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8 Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 45 | 58 | 21 | 33 | 9 | – | 16 | 2 | 4 | 2 | Crim[s] 245 Debt[s] 33 278 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 2 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| Crim[s] 41 Debt[s] 11 52 | 13 | 6 | 3 | – | 121 | 119 | 5 | – | – | 8 | – | 3 | – | 37 | 4 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Jurisdiction of the Sheriff of the county of Pembroke, and the Sheriff of the town and county of Haverfordwest, of the Magistrates of the county of Pembroke, and town and county of Haverfordwest; superintendence of the Visiting Justices of the county of Pembroke.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Three; the governor is appointed by the Sheriff of the county of Pembroke; the miller (or taskmaster) and matron by the magistrates assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Pembroke.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight wards, two work-rooms (at the same tread-mill), one for men and one for women, eight day-rooms and eight airing-yards; the same may be increased by new erections. The men cannot see the women while at work.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Two pounds and a half of the best barley bread, three ounces and a half of best Welsh cheese, three pints of milk pottage, and about three pints of the best oat-meal gruel daily to all prisoners under warrants of magistrates, and also to all debtors who are unable to support themselves; weekly cost per head is about 2*s*. 9*d*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Each man has a shirt, a cloth or fustian jacket and trowsers, and a pair of shoes; each woman has a shift, a cloth or fustian jacket and petticoat, and a pair of shoes. Each prisoner is provided with a straw mattress and pillow, a thick blanket, and two coverlids. Cost per head per year for the above is about 10*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Men are employed in pumping water, preparing fuel, and cleaning the prison; women in washing prisoners' clothes, baking prison bread, and cleaning the prison. The tread-mill is the only description of hard labour for men and women.

26. Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour from six o'clock in the morning till six in the evening in summer, and from half-past seven in the morning till half-past four in the evening in winter, allowing one hour for breakfast and one hour for dinner. Prisoners not sentenced to hard labour have full access to the airing-yards throughout the whole day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——A portion is laid out for clothing those who are destitute at their discharge, and a small sum of money given to each to assist to take them to their respective homes, or to some place of employment; the overplus (if any) is paid into the hands of the treasurer of the county stock; there are no earnings arising from any labour in the prison, except the tread-mill, which is very limited.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Has been observed as far as the number of wards will admit of classification, there being but eight wards in the prison. No measures have been taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers and preaches every Sunday, Good Friday and Christmas-day; reads prayers every Friday throughout the year; he visits prisoners when in solitary confinement; also those that are sick and unable to attend chapel, and distributes religious tracts among the prisoners. The prisoners generally assemble every other morning, when some portions of Scripture are read and explained by the governor. They are supplied with school-books and Bibles, &c.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon or his assistant attends three times in every week, and oftener if required; there are no separate buildings or apartments provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——There is no provision made for the employment of prisoners not sentenced to hard labour; but all prisoners who are able to work are employed in the ordinary work of the prison; viz. pumping water for the prison, cleaning the prison, &c.; those who are not thus employed are women nursing their infant children, and some so disordered in their limbs, and otherwise diseased, as to render them unable to do any kind of work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For swearing, fighting, gambling, refusing to work when sentenced to hard labour, passing the fence of their wards, shouting to their fellow-prisoners when at work on the tread-mill, or when locked up in their sleeping-cells, and for irreverent behaviour at chapel; in irons for attempting to break prison, and for damaging the buildings and prison furniture, and other riotous conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——One; Lewis Landry, aged 65, being unruly when at large; in confinement 26 years; insane 28 years.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Thos. Jones*,
Keeper.

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## No. 40.—COUNTY OF RADNOR.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Radnor.

In pursuance of the Act 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 24, I have the honour to report, that from the Reports of the Visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction of this county, and of the Chaplain and the Keeper, it appears that the state and condition of the said gaol and house of correction are satisfactory; that no abuses have been observed in the management of the prison; that the gaoler and his wife (who acts as matron) appear to be attentive to their duties; and that the prisoners are orderly, clean and well behaved.—Dated this 21st day of October 1836.

(signed) *Jas. Davis*,
Clerk of the Peace.

(Approved.)

(signed) *Richard Venables*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of RADNOR: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 32 | 32 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 5 | 1 | 32 | – | – | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 7 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff and Visiting Justices, two of whom, viz. John Whittaker and Edward Jenkins, esqs., very frequently attend.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One gaoler, a matron, and an occasional turnkey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—Four classes, four wards, two workhouses, one work-yard, three day-rooms and four airing-yards; cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and a half of bread each per day; cost varies according to markets.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Three blankets and straw palliasse; one suit of party-coloured clothes and shoes.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Breaking stones, grinding in a mill, and digging in the gaol garden.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer from eight to one, and from two to six; in winter from nine to one, and from two to five.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——All that has hitherto been done having been exclusively for the benefit of the county, no earnings have been given to the prisoners employed; but small sums of money have been given to them when liberated.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required has been observed, as far as the different wards of the gaol will possibly admit.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Duty performed once every Sunday; and the prisoners supplied with prayer-books and other religious tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends as often as is necessary; and separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not having been committed or sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane prisoner.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *W. E. Paytoe,*
Keeper.

## No. 41.—COUNTY OF RUTLAND.

Rutland to wit. } A GENERAL REPORT submitted to the Magistrates at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the Castle of Oakham, in and for the said county, on Thursday the 20th day of October in the seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836, before John Muxloe Wingfield, Gilbert John Heathcote, John Eagleton, George Finch, Henry William Wilson and Charles Hay Frewen, Esquires, and the Reverend Thomas Kaye Bonney and the Reverend Henry Allay, Clerks, Justices of our Sovereign Lord the King assigned to keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the County aforesaid, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdeeds committed in the said County, and of the Quorum; made in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

BY the Report of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction for this county made to this Court, it appears that the said gaol and house of correction are in a state of security for the safe custody and duly keeping of the several persons who are or may be confined therein, and that the several requisitions required by the said Act have been complied with.

That it also appears by the several Reports made by the same Magistrates, the Chaplain, and the Certificate delivered by the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction, that the rules and regulations made for the government of the said gaol and house of correction, and the classification of the prisoners confined therein, have been strictly enforced and observed.

(signed) *J. M. Wingfield*,
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of RUTLAND: OAKHAM Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 32 | 96 | 10 | 8 | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 2 | 51 | 5 | – | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 1 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time | Deaths. |
| 19 | 6 | 2 | 3 | – | 5 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—Gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—The Sheriff and Magistrates.

21.—Number

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Two; by the Sheriff and Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Seven of each.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Ten pounds and a half of bread, one peck of potatoes, one pound and a half of beef without bone, and two ounces of salt weekly; cost per head 2*s.* 6*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, waistcoat, shirt, trowsers, stockings and shoes; but two blankets and a rug; cost per head about 1*s.* 6*d.* per week.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——A hand-mill, whitewashing and cleaning the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten in summer, and eight in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Not ascertained.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been strictly observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Service is performed by the chaplain twice on Sundays, and prayers every morning; Bibles and other books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——A surgeon attends regularly; and separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not tried.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Quarrelling, profane swearing, refusing to work, or behaving irreverently in chapel.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *William Orridge*,
Keeper.

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## No. 42.—COUNTY OF SALOP.

To the Chairman and other Magistrates assembled at the Shropshire Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

A General Report, founded upon the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the Prison, prepared pursuant to 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, ss. 22 and 24.

At the Sessions held 4th day of January 1836.

The Visiting Justices reported that the prisoners then in custody consisted of—for trial 39, convicted 32, vagrants, &c. 37, debtors 14; total 122. The total numbers at the corresponding period in 1834 were 169, and in 1833, 206.

That the health of the prisoners was in general good, and that they were all free from any infectious disorder; that the giving of the dietary No. 2, instead of No. 3, to prisoners committed for one month to hard labour, appeared to have answered the object of the Visiting Justices, and prevented the recurrence of any cases of debility.

That the County Surveyor reported the buildings to be in a satisfactory state. He recommended, however, the placing of about 20 bell-traps at the mouth of as many small drains which communicate with the main sewer, and from which an unpleasant effluvia had lately arisen. The expense was estimated at about 18*l.* He recommended, also, sundry trifling repairs, which the Court would probably leave to the discretion of the Visiting Justices.

That they explained to the keeper the view taken by the Court, at the then last sessions, of the best mode of keeping the accounts of the prison; that the gaoler was of opinion that the time of the schoolmaster was too much occupied to allow of his undertaking the additional duty of clerk; but that he would himself keep the accounts, if assisted for a short time by Mr. Pugh, and that, in the event of his inability to proceed, he would, at his own expense, procure the services of some clerk, to be approved by the Visiting Justices.

That they had entered into contracts for the supply of certain articles for the use of the gaol to the 4th January then instant, and they recommended the continuance of those contracts to the January Sessions 1837.

That they were concerned to state to the Court that repeated infractions of the Gaol Act and of the discipline of the prison had been caused by the sending from the shop of Messrs. Humphreys & Crawford, apothecaries, to Mr. Fitzadam, a debtor, on every fifth or sixth day, from some time in the year 1833 to September 1835, a pint of gin, labelled "Lotion," and "Lotion for the Leg:" That the Visiting Justices directed the Clerk of the Peace to examine the evidence, but that he did not discover sufficient to warrant a legal conviction. As, however, there avowedly existed no doubt as to the principal facts, the Visiting Justices thought it right to forbid all communication for the future between Messrs. Humphrey & Crawford, or their shopman, and the prisoners of the gaol: That the Visiting Justices had also requested their Chairman to lay the case before the Secretary of State, with a view to obtain an alteration of the 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 40, which imposes a penalty only on the person carrying or bringing spirituous liquors into a prison, and does not touch the person sending it.

That the taskmaster having reported the profits of the mill to have amounted during the year to 73*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, and having solicited the recommendation of the Visiting Justices to the Court to grant him the bonus of 5*l.* hitherto bestowed upon him at the Epiphany Sessions, they took the liberty of recommending the grant.

At the Sessions held the 4th day of April 1836.

The Visiting Justices reported that the number of prisoners in custody on the 29th of March in the years 1834-5 and 6, stood as follows, viz.

| | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For trial - - | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Convicted - - | 35 | 64 | 57 |
| Vagrants, &c. - | 64 | 39 | 26 |
| Debtors - - | 24 | 22 | 18 |
| Total - | 127 | 127 | 104 |

By which it appeared that the number of prisoners then in custody was less by 25 than at the same date last year, and by 83 than that of the year preceding.

That

That the health of the prisoners was in general good, and the prison free from any infectious disorder; but that there had been several cases of cutaneous disease, particularly among the vagrants when brought in.

That the buildings were in a good substantial state; that the repairs ordered at the last sessions were mostly completed; and that they had also authorized the County Surveyor to carry into effect various small additional repairs which they considered it unwise to delay.

That the Magistrates were no doubt aware that perfect discipline, such as may afford a reasonable hope of effecting, if not the reformation, at least the amendment of a prisoner, could not be maintained without the means of enforcing complete silence, and separation by day as well as by night; but they conceive they were acting in accordance with the wishes of the Court in not suggesting at that moment any alterations in the buildings by which such means might be obtained, lest they should interfere with any arrangements or regulations which the Government might direct on the recommendation of the Inspectors of Prisons, whose Report they were led to expect daily.

At the Sessions held the 27th day of June 1836.

The Visiting Justices reported that the number of prisoners in custody in the month of June, in the years 1834–5 and 6, stood as follows, viz.

| | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For trial - - | 36 | 41 | 53 |
| Convicted - - | 65 | 23 | 24 |
| Vagrants, &c. - | 65 | 31 | 41 |
| Debtors - - | 26 | 7 | 25 |
| Total - | 192 | 102 | 143 |

That the prisoners during the last quarter had generally been in a good state of health, and there had been no contagious disease, with the exception of one prisoner, who was last week committed while ill of the small-pox; but they trusted that, owing to the precautions which had been taken, the complaint would not spread.

That they recommended that the repairs mentioned in the county surveyor's report be executed: That in regard to the encroachment mentioned by the county surveyor, they recommended, that if no steps were taken by the proprietor of the house lately built to abate it, the county surveyor be directed to report to the next sessions.

The Visiting Justices begged to call the attention of the Court to the practice of Magistrates committing prisoners, upon summary convictions, for periods exceeding a month; and as they believed that many Magistrates were not aware of the difference of the dietary given to prisoners sentenced for one month and those committed for a longer period, they recommended that circulars be sent to Magistrates for the purpose of calling their attention to this difference.

That doubts had arisen respecting the strict interpretation of clauses 3 and 4, p. 48, of the Gaol Rules, which, although copied from the Act of Parliament, seemed to contradict each other; and as some difficulties had arisen respecting the application of them, the Visiting Justices begged to call the attention of the Court to the subject.

That no letter having yet been received from the Secretary of State relative to the separate confinement of prisoners, the Visiting Justices requested the further orders of the Court.

At the Sessions held the 17th day of October 1836.

The Visiting Justices reported that the number of prisoners in custody on the 12th October instant were,—

| | 1836. |
|---|---|
| For trial - - | 22 |
| Convicted - - | 28 |
| Vagrants, &c. - | 17 |
| Debtors - - | 19 |
| Total - | 86 |

And that the number at the corresponding period of

| | 1835. | 1834. |
|---|---|---|
| For trial - - | 28 | 49 |
| Convicted - - | 21 | 48 |
| Vagrants, &c. - | 35 | 45 |
| Debtors - - | 20 | 17 |
| Total - | 104 | 159 |

That the prisoners were in a good state of health, and entirely free from any infectious or contagious disease.

That they had received and considered the report of the county surveyor, in which it was stated that the whole of the gaol property was in good repair, and but little was requisite to be done; he, however, pointed out some trifling repairs as desirable, which they recommended to be executed.

It appearing by the gaoler's accounts that a cost of 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* to the county was occasioned by the execution of three prisoners convicted of highway robbery, in payments to the executioners and for funeral expenses, the Visiting Justices suggested that an application should be made to the Sheriff for repayment of those expenses, through the medium of his Bill of Cravings, from the Treasury.

The Chaplain reported that he had great satisfaction in being able again to represent the general good conduct of the inmates of the gaol; that the private advice, superadded to the daily moral and religious instruction of the prisoners, had doubtless been effective in bringing some to consider their situation in a proper light as members of society; and that, from the experience of the past, sanguine hopes might be entertained that the future also may be productive of moral reformation.

The Gaoler certified that he had carried into effect the rules and regulations for the government of the gaol, agreeably to the Act of Parliament passed in the 4th year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, c. 64.

(signed) *Thomas Kenyon*,
Chairman of the Quarter Sessions
for the County of Salop.

*John Loxdale*,
Clerk of the Peace.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Salop: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 137 | 87 | 104 | 88 | 16 | 3 | 21 | 6 | 36 | 6 | 610 | 23 | 5 | 34 | 7 | 52 | 11 | 5 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 143 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 42 | 21 | 6 | 1 | – | 112 | 5 | 5 | – | 188 | 13 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction, being one united building within the same boundary wall.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and Magistrates, and more particularly the Visiting Justices appointed at each Quarter Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Eleven. The keeper of the gaol is appointed by the Sheriff, and the keeper of the house of correction and the other officers are appointed by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Salop.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing Yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Classes 26, wards 26, work-rooms 10, day-rooms and airing-yards 26; they cannot be extended, but may be increased by subdivision.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?——For dietaries see Gaol Rules, pp. 10 and 11. Cost of dietary No. 1 is 1*s.* 11*d.* per head per week; No. 2 is 1*s.* per head per week; and of dietary No. 3 is 10*d.* per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing, a complete suit; bedding complete; cost per head per annum 1*l.* 1*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Males, grinding corn by a mill with a capstan lever, white-washing, bricklaying, carpenters' work, pin-heading, and making list shoes, prisoners' clothing and shoes, baking, pumping water, blacksmiths' work; females, spinning hemp, pin-heading, washing, sewing, knitting, and making wearing apparel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer, 14 hours one day; viz. eight and a half labour, five and a half exercise, chapel, and meals. In winter, eight hours one day; viz. four and three quarters' labour, three and a quarter's exercise, chapel and meals.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount or value of prisoners' earnings or work | 714 | 0 | 1½ |
| Allowance paid to the taskmaster and matron, being a per centage on the prisoners' earnings | 27 | 0 | 5 |
| Paid to prisoners who acted as monitors | 29 | 14 | 0 |
| Paid to untried prisoners for work, being a moiety of their earnings | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| | 58 | 19 | 1 |
| Balance, being the county's share of the value of prisoners' work | 655 | 1 | 0½ |

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed, agreeably to the Act of the 4th of Geo. IV., c. 64.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Sunday morning, prayers, full service and sermon; Sunday evening, full service, prayers and catechism, or other religious instructions. Court and day-rooms visited morning or evening, before or after Divine service; on the other six days, morning prayers, selected from the Liturgy, immediately after followed by religious instructions, on three or four other days. Prisoners examined by chaplain to make their progress in learning, and to ascertain how far they have profited by the schoolmaster, who attends from 1st March to 14th October, from eight o'clock till twelve, and two to four P.M., and from 14th October to 1st March, fromeight to twelve, and nine to three P.M., on Sunday.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——

Every day, and oftener if required. The infirmary for the sick is a separate building.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Indisposition, infirmity and old age.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disorderly conduct in prison, or attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.

*W. H. Griffith,*
Gaoler.

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## No. 43.—COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

To the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Castle of Taunton, in and for the said County, on Monday the 17th day of October 1836.

A General Report, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and others, of the several Prisons in the said County, from the Michaelmas Session 1835 to the Midsummer Session 1836, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled as aforesaid, pursuant to the statute 4 Geo. IV., c. 64.

### Ilchester Gaol.

At the Michaelmas Session 1835, the Visiting Justices reported that they had attended regularly, but had no particular observations to make: That it would be for the Court to take into consideration the intended regulations as to prison discipline: That the Reports made by the House of Lords were left at the gaol for the instruction of the Visiting Justices: That they had found it necessary to dismiss Joseph Hardy from the office of debtors' turnkey.

The Chaplain reported that he was happy to observe the generally good conduct and apparently devout behaviour of the prisoners during the attendance at the chapel both at morning prayers and the services on the Sundays, and that he had reason to hope that some good effect had been produced upon many of their minds: That there had been 51 boys attending the schools during the past year, many of whom had learned to read, and all had been instructed in their religious duties; but he regretted that there was no provision made for the instruction of female prisioners, except being taught by a prisoner, which he thought very inadequate: That he was pleased to find, in his visits to the prisoners, a willingness to receive religious instruction, and that the Bibles, Prayer-books and other religious books he had placed in the wards had been used, and, he trusted, in many cases beneficially; and the good order and cleanliness maintained in the gaol had afforded him much satisfaction.

The Surgeon reported that there had not been much illness in the gaol during the last quarter. The cases that had occurred in the gaol had been of an ordinary character; that no instance of epidemic disease had happened in the gaol, although scarlet fever had prevailed generally in the town and neighbourhood: That there were at that time five convicts ill in the infirmary, and that he had two debtors under his care: with these exceptions, the other prisoners were generally healthy.

At the following Epiphany Session, the Visiting Justices reported that they had visited the gaol, and had uniformly found it clean and orderly, and no complaints of any moment during the quarter.

The Surgeon reported that there had not been much illness during the quarter, and that every attention had been paid to and every necessary provided for the comforts of the sick by the governor and officers of the gaol.

At the following Spring Sessions, the Visiting Justices reported that the state of the gaol during the last three months had been found to be uniformly good and well regulated, and that the conduct of the prisoners had been orderly.

The Surgeon reported that there had been more cases of illness during the quarter than usual, many of which had been severe, but all of an ordinary character: That there had not been any instance of contagious or epidemic disease in the gaol.

At the following Midsummer Session the Visiting Justices reported that the gaol, during the commencement of the quarter, had been in a more than usually crowded state from the number of transports awaiting their removal, but the prisoners had been kept in proper order, and generally in good health: That the debtors receiving the county allowance had intimated their intention of presenting a petition to the Quarter Session, requesting that their diet might in future be according to the scale allowed previous to the last alteration; that there was, however, nothing in the appearance of the debtors which seemed to call upon them (the Visiting Justices) to second their application: That during the time a number of convicts remained in the prison under sentence of transportation, and while one convict was in the condemned cell under sentence of death, the misconduct of one of the turnkeys imposed upon the Visiting Justices the duty of discharging him from his office: That the evidence, as taken on oath, accompanied their Report: That in other respects they had found the gaol in good order, and the different officers conducting themselves with propriety.

The Surgeon reported that the prisoners had been tolerably healthy during the quarter.

### Shepton Mallet Prison.

At the Michaelmas session 1835 the Visiting Justices reported that the number of prisoners committed to the prison during the quarter was 364, of whom 205 were then in custody: That the conduct of the prisoners had been generally orderly, and their health good: That although they (the Visiting Justices) were aware of the feeling of the Court on the expediency of forming separate cells, they felt it to be incumbent upon them to state their conviction, that until this most necessary improvement (leading to the discontinuance of day-rooms, the separation of the prisoners, and the enforcement of silence) be carried into effect, the discipline of the prison could not be otherwise than very defective.

The Chaplain reported that he had performed Divine service twice on every Sunday, preaching two sermons, and twice on Christmas day and Good Friday, preaching once; that prayers had been read every morning on the week days during the year, according to the regulations of the prison; that he had attended to the religious instruction of the sick, and frequently catechised and admonished the prisoners in their wards; that the prisoners had generally received such instructions with expressions of gratitude; that their behaviour at chapel and during the time of his (the chaplain's) visits had been orderly and correct; that they had appeared to him generally healthy, and that the prison had been kept in its usual orderly and cleanly state.

The surgeon reported that no general disease had prevailed in the prison that quarter; one case of typhus fever terminated fatally, but none other of that disorder occurred.

At the following Epiphany Session the Visiting Justices reported that good order and discipline had been observed in the prison during the quarter, with the exception of an attempt to overpower the keeper with a view to an escape; that the several ringleaders were immediately put into solitary confinement, and fed on bread and water; the several depositions of the prisoners had been more fully taken, and accompanied their report; that the conduct of the prisoners

prisoners during their close confinement had been penitent and very correct.

That the conduct of the governor, and more especially the guard (James West) was very resolute and determined, and merited their (the Visiting Justices') approbation, and they thought the latter (West) deserving the consideration of the Court; that in order to prevent a similar attack, as well as to effect a greater security to the prison, they recommended that an iron gate be erected at the entrance of the passage near to the turnkey's lodge leading to the chapel, and that another iron gate be erected outside of the chapel door as a greater security to that part of the building; that they also recommended a strong partition of deal plank to be erected in the chapel, the more effectually to divide the male from the female prisoners in their respective seats in the chapel during Divine service; that they also recommended an alarm-bell be erected immediately over the porter's lodge or entrance to the prison, and also one on a smaller scale in or immediately adjoining to the chapel, that a more prompt alarm may be given, and escape prevented, should a similar attack in future be attempted; that it had been suggested to them by the keeper, the propriety of having removed to the gaol at Ilchester 18 prisoners for various offences, and committed for the Assizes, in order to prevent the Shepton prison from being overcrowded.

The Surgeon reported that there had been no prevailing disease in the prison that quarter: although it had been filled with prisoners, they had been generally healthy.

At the following Spring Session the Visiting Justices reported that good order and proper discipline had prevailed in the prison; that the numbers under confinement had been great; that the order of the last quarter session, for the erection of an iron gate near the turnkey's lodge leading to the chapel, and another at the entrance of the chapel, together with one alarm-bell over the porter's lodge, and another adjoining the chapel, had been executed under a contract, at the expense of 55*l.*

The Surgeon reported that there had been a great number of prisoners committed that quarter, but there had been no prevailing distemper or epidemic: That there had been but one death, that of Ann Cox, a prisoner for trial, who died from a long-established disease of the chest.

At the following Midsummer Session, the Visiting Justices reported that the conduct of the persons confined had been generally quiet and orderly during the quarter, and that although the number of prisoners had been considerable, the prison had been more than usually free from disease.

The Surgeon reported that the prisoners had enjoyed good health, few diseases having occurred.

### Wilton Prison.

At the Michaelmas Session 1835, the Visiting Justices reported that the prisoners had, during the quarter, conducted themselves on the whole in a quiet and orderly manner; once only had they in a body shown any disposition to oppose the orders of the keeper, or to disobey the rules and regulations of the place. This arose evidently from their thorough dislike to silence being imposed upon them during the hours of labour; about 10 or 12 declared they would not go to work on the tread-wheel, if they were obliged to continue silent; but a little solitary confinement, and the chiefs being put in irons, soon reduced all to order again, and they had since gone on in a peaceable manner. This showed, however, that as they abhor the system of silence, it ought to be continued and enforced in this and in the other gaols of the county. That some few alterations had been made in different parts of the prison, for the purpose of preventing any escape of the prisoners, but sufficient had not been done, as was shown by one of them (of the name of Henry Hancock) making his escape in the afternoon of the 12th of October; he had been locked up in the solitary ward (No. 1.), and towards the evening, in a most extraordinary and unexpected manner, by scaling the walls, he got on the roof of the house, proceeded to the garden wall, and then jumped into the garden; he was, however, soon retaken, and brought back to the prison next day. That after examining all the circumstances of the above, they could not attribute its occurrence to any want of care or watchfulness on the part of the keeper or any other officer, but it showed the necessity of having the different parts of the prison wall examined, and where any part of the walls, and particularly the angles, would afford the least facility of escape, some means should be effected for the purpose of preventing it. That the duties of the different officers of the prison had been regularly performed. That during the temporary absence of the chaplain, with the consent of the Visiting Magistrates, his duties were satisfactorily discharged by the Rev. Henry Bower. That great merit, in their (the Visiting Justices') opinion, was still due to the keeper for the good order and discipline maintained in the prison, and for the manner in which his general duties were attended to; and that they had great reason to think well of the turnkey, matron, and the different guardsmen employed about the prison.

The Chaplain reported that the prisoners were regular in their attendance at the chapel, and that they conducted themselves with propriety during the service: That they paid proper attention to the instruction afforded them, and appeared desirous of improving their moral condition.

The Surgeon reported that there had been one case of fever in the prison during the quarter, and that there had been two cases of ruptured vessels on the lungs: That there had been no death: That the then state of the prison was healthy.

At the following Epiphany Session the Visiting Justices reported that the general state of the prisoners, as to morals, discipline, employment, hard labour and observance of the rules, had been strictly attended to. That the ordinary repairs of the prison had been done at an expense of 20*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.* That the insecurity of the prison having been reported to the Court at the last General Quarter Session, and an order having been made in consequence thereof, they (the Visiting Magistrates) had ordered an addition to the buildings, which they hoped and thought would effectually prevent any escape of prisoners.

The Surgeon reported that Simon Tuck, a prisoner, had died of pulmonary consumption after a long illness. That no accident had occurred on the tread-wheel, and at that time the prisoners were very healthy.

At the following Spring Sessions the Visiting Justices reported that the repairs of the prison were then completed, and that the prisoners in general had behaved well, and had been healthy.

The Surgeon reported that John Maker, a prisoner, had died of pulmonary consumption, after a long illness. That the generality of the prisoners had been healthy during the quarter.

At the following Midsummer Session, the Visiting Justices reported that the rules and regulations had been duly carried into effect, and that no complaints had been made from officers or prisoners.

The Surgeon reported that there had been several cases of influenza during the quarter, and that three cases had terminated in pulmonary consumption: That, with the exception of one case of diseased lungs, there was no disease then in the prison.

(signed) *Edward Coles,*
Clerk of the Peace.

Approved.
*H. Hobhouse,*
Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: Ilchester Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 67 | 180 | 96 | 83 | 32 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 13 | 461 | 25 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 26 | 16 | 3 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 131 | 66 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 19 | – | 8 | 50 | – | 9 | – | 99 | 8 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—— Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—— Sheriff and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?—— Keeper, three turnkeys, matron and female searcher; keeper appointed by Sheriff and Magistrates; turnkeys, &c., by Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—— Classes five; wards or divisions, with day-rooms and airing-yards to each, 12, including two for debtors.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—— One pound of bread and one pint and a half of oatmeal gruel for breakfast, one pound and a half of potatoes with a proportionate quantity of salt for dinner, and one pint of oatmeal gruel for supper, each day; and on Sundays the same allowance for breakfast, with six ounces of beef without bone and one pound of potatoes for dinner; weekly cost per head about 1*s.* 3*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—— A suit of the gaol dress, a straw mattress, three blankets and a coverlid; cost per head for clothing about 1*l.* 10*s.*, and for bedding, &c., about 1*l.* 16*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—— No prisoners are committed to hard labour; but the males are occasionally employed about the prison, and the females in the laundry.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—— Labour nine hours in the summer months, and six hours in the winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—— None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—— Classification has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?—— Prayers every morning, and Divine service performed twice on Sundays; Bibles and other religious books are provided for the prisoners, and those who cannot read are instructed every morning by a schoolmaster appointed.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— Surgeon attends every other day, and separate infirmaries are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—— Not being committed to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—— For misbehaviour and attempting to break out of gaol.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—— Sarah Mitchell, aged 39, for the murder of her child, August Assizes 1828; with lucid intervals; insane upwards of eight years. Samuel Dummett, aged 31, for attempting to murder his wife, March 1835; insane previous to the commission of the offence. George Lye, aged 15, setting fire to a stack of straw, Summer Assizes 1836; insane previous to the commission of the offence. Thomas Evans, aged 56, bestiality, Summer Assizes 1836; insane previous to the commission of the offence. Thomas Bramble, aged 25, stealing one quarter-peck loaf, Summer Assizes 1836; insane previous to the commission of the offence.

34.—General Observations.—— The gaol is remarkably healthy, and the prisoners orderly and quiet.

(signed) *W. E. Hardy*,
Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—County of SOMERSET: SHEPTON MALLET House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 45 | 255 | 200 | 194 | – | – | 113 | 18 | 57 | 6 | 1,343 | 126 | 13 | 44 | 11 | 155 | 23 | 15 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 302 | 1136 | 92 | 68 | 47 | 120 | 19 | 55 | – | 12 | 94 | – | – | – | 101 | 4 | 2 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Justices of the Peace for the county.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, one turnkey, one matron, by the Justices of the Peace at Quarter Sessions; and nine assistant-guards, by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, 18 wards or divisions, 19 day-rooms, nine work-sheds.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Seven pounds of best brown bread, 10 pounds of potatoes, six ounces of meat without bone, 17 ½ pints of oatmeal gruel; the weekly cost per head is 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One shirt, one pair of stockings, one pair of breeches, one jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of shoes and one worsted cap for male prisoners after trial; and a complete dress for the females; one straw mattress and a pillow, one pair of blankets, one rug for each prisoner; the cost per head is 3 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d.*; extra clothing allowed for the sick.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male prisoners are employed on the tread-wheels, breaking stones, carpenter's and shoemaker's work, and in domestic work about the prison; the females in the wash-house and laundry.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From seven in the morning to five in the evening, allowing two hours for their meals, and half an hour's attendance at chapel.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings 286 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*, the whole of which is carried to the County account.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Morning and evening service is performed by the chaplain every Sunday Christmas Day and Good Friday, and prayers read by him to the prisoners every morning; they are lectured and catechised; they have been supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books and religious tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Generally every day, and oftener if sent for. Two separate apartments for male prisoners, and one for female prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not committed to hard labour; prisoners before trial; those convicted under the Game, Excise Laws, &c., &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For stealing from their fellow prisoners, profane swearing, for attempting to break prison, and other disorderly conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations?——None.

(signed) *Edward Pitman*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: Wilton House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 36 (a) | 175 | 95 | 84 | – | – | 22 | 6 | 48 | 8 | 504 | 58 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 64 | 12 | 6 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14 Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 123 | 65 | 22 | 4 | 13 | 251 | 42 | 211 | – | 3 | 53 | 12 | 11 | – | 70 | 7 | 6 |

(a) Many of them capable of being divided into four.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the county. There are 12 Visiting Justices; two are appointed quarterly to visit the gaol.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Keeper, matron and turnkey, appointed by Justices at Quarter Sessions; three guards and a miller, by Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight classes; viz. prisoners convicted of felony, convicted of misdemeanors, convicted of vagrancy, convicted of being disorderly servants and apprentices, convicted of offending the Game Laws, convicted of assaults, prisoners for trial charged with felony, for trial charged with misdemeanors; 14 wards or divisions, with a day-room attached to each; no workshops in either of the wards, but two in the work-yard, also a large shed used in wet weather; 14 airing-yards, which could be extended, there being a large space of ground behind each wing of the gaol.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Seven pounds of bread, 10 pounds of potatoes, eight quarts of oatmeal gruel, six ounces of meat; the weekly cost per head 1 *s.* 6 *d.* No allowance has ever been received from Government, or any other department, for the support of any prisoner except deserters, and the 6 *d.* per day allowed them is repaid by the escort on removal; prisoners for trial are allowed to maintain themselves; sick prisoners are allowed such diet as the surgeon directs.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One shirt, one pair of stockings, one pair of breeches, one jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of shoes, one worsted cap, four linen stocks for the neck, are allowed to each male prisoner, and a complete dress for females; the linen part is changed weekly. One straw mattress and pillow, one coverlid and two blankets allowed to each prisoner; the greatest care is taken not to allow more than one prisoner to sleep in a bed The cost per head is 3 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*, but the clothing and bedding are made of good materials, and therefore serve for a long period; extra bedding allowed for sick.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Breaking stones, pumping water, picking wool, and cleaning the passages and other parts of the gaol, are performed by prisoners not committed to hard labour. All prisoners for hard labour are placed on the tread-wheels; prisoners disabled are set to such work as they are capable of performing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners commence their labour at half past six in the morning, and work until eight, return at 10, and work until one; commence again at two, and continue until five; locked up during the summer months at eight, winter at six; when not at work, all prisoners are taught to read.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings 222 *l.* 15 *s.* 2½ *d.*, the whole of which is for the benefit of the county.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers every morning in the chapel, and attends to the instruction of the prisoners, who are all taught to read. The morning and evening services performed every Sunday, Christmas Day and Good Friday; all prisoners obliged to attend. No apartments for chaplain in the gaol. Keeps a journal. Books provided for the use of the prisoners. Chaplain attends about four hours every Sunday.

30.—Attendance

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— The surgeon generally attends about three times a week, and always when sent for or required. A journal is kept according to the directions of the Act, and produced at every Quarter Session. Infirmaries for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—Prisoners committed for trial, deserters, smugglers, and those convicted of common assaults, are not set to work, according to rules of Justices made at Quarter Session.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—— Solitary confinement for prisoners neglecting their work, talking, irreverent conduct in chapel, and insolent behaviour to the officers of the gaol. No whipping has ever been inflicted for an offence committed in the prison. Prisoners are placed in irons for refractory conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane prisoner in confinement.

34.—General Observations.——Silence ordered to be observed in every department.

(signed) *James Gane*,
Keeper.

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## No. 44.—COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

THE REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace pursuant to the 4th Geo. IV., cap. 64.

THE Visiting Justices of the gaol report, that the cross or division walls between the yards have been completed, and are considered an improvement; that the prisoners have been generally healthy, and made no complaints.

That the silent system has been enforced with the best effect, and that the prisoners have been more orderly in consequence. The Visiting Justices also report their great satisfaction in the improvement which has taken place in the education of the boys in the gaol.

That all the officers of the gaol have done their duty in a manner highly satisfactory to the Visiting Justices.

That the matron has resigned, and another person been elected to the situation; two debtors and one felon have died, one of the debtors (a female) aged 82, and the other debtor (a male) from erysipelas; and the felon was attacked with paralysis before being committed to gaol. The Chaplain in his report states there to have been a considerable increase in the number of prisoners in the present year as compared with the number in the last year; the number in the last year was 1,685, and in the present year 1,867, showing an increase of 182; he reports their conduct to have been orderly, becoming and respectful, more so than in any former year since he held the situation, and that many of them during their imprisonment have benefited deeply by the instruction afforded them.

That Divine service is performed twice on every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and the Sacrament administered regularly four times in each year, and at such other times as may be required.

That the sick are constantly visited, as well as the prisoners in solitude.

That prayers are read in the chapel every Wednesday at a quarter before twelve o'clock and at a quarter after twelve on every Friday, giving the morning and evening services.

That the prisoners under sentence of death are visited daily.

That there has been no execution during the present year.

That prayers are daily read in the different wards.

That the boys are separated from the other prisoners, and divided into three separate classes.

That a master is appointed over each class, under the immediate superintendence of the chaplain.

That they are instructed twice every day in reading, spelling, and the Church Catechism.

That many, when they come to prison, are ignorant even of the alphabet, and the instances are very rare of their leaving without being able to repeat the Lord's Prayer, Creed and Commandments; that others, according to their abilities and length of imprisonment, are further instructed in the Catechism, and taught to repeat the Collects, Gospels, and many of the Psalms.

That Bibles, Testaments and Prayer-books are freely distributed to the prisoners.

That the conduct of the prisoners in general at chapel has been highly attentive and becoming.

He states the number of commitments to be 1,867, of which 725 can read and write, 553 can read and not write, and 483 can neither read nor write, and that the remaining 106 were debtors. And from the certificate of the gaoler it appears that the rules and regulations of the gaol have been complied with.

(signed) *Fra. Twemlow*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Stafford: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 325 | 546 | 278 | 309 | 21 | 2 | 149 | 8 | 110 | 19 | 1,867 | 176 | 14 | 83 | 13 | 227 | 27 | 32 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 330 | 60 | 18 | 5 | 11 | 168 | 22 | 119 | – | 2 | 63 | 68 | 19 | – | 241 | 17 | 4 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common or sheriff's gaol and house of correction, which are within the same boundary wall.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff, Visiting Justices, Magistrates of the county, and the governor.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Thirteen and a porter, by the Justices in sessions. The Sheriff nominates and appoints the keeper of the gaol, and the Magistrates the governor of the house of correction.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twenty-two classes, 19 day-rooms, 14 work-rooms and shops, and 22 airing-yards, which cannot be extended, but can be increased, if necessary, by dividing the largest yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Bread twelve pounds and a quarter: potatoes seven pounds; oatmeal twelve ounces, and salt five ounces; cost per head at this time weekly 1 *s.* 11 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, cap, two shirts, two pair of stockings, one pair of clog shoes, one mattress, one rug, three blankets; original cost per head, 3 *l.* 1 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Eight tread-wheels for grinding corn and pumping water; fulling-mill for cleaning blankets, rugs, &c.; heading pins, breaking stones, making clog-shoes and all clothing for the prisoners; carpenters', masons', bricklayers', painters' and wheelwrights' work; knitting caps and stockings, washing and repairing prisoners' clothes, and making bread.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in the summer months, pursuant to the Act, and the remainder of the year according to the length of the days; half an hour allowed for breakfast and exercise, one hour for dinner, and half an hour for supper; but to convicts time for exercise is not allowed.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount of earnings of male prisoners - | 455 | 18 | –¼ |
| Ditto - - - - - of females - - - | 58 | 9 | 8 |
| £. | 514 | 7 | 8¼ |

Prisoners allowed not exceeding one-sixth; the county the remainder.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Yes.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service twice on Sunday, with a sermon; the like on Good Friday and Christmas day; prayers in the chapel Wednesday morning and Friday afternoon, and in the different classes every day with instruction; the sick and those in solitude visited; Bibles, prayer and other books are provided for the prisoners; the holy sacrament is administered four times in the course of the year.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; a detached building, comprising a day-room, two sleeping-rooms and surgery; also an extensive airy yard and arcade provided for the sick prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Debtors, untried prisoners, misdemeanants not sentenced to labour, sick, lame, infirm, and females nursing children.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Theft, disorderly conduct, talking, and various breaches of the rules of the prison; planning to escape, &c.

33.—Is

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Henry Swift, aged 36, reported last return; he has been of sane mind since that period, and is also in good health.

34.—General Observations.——The silent system continued with the best effect, and the prisoners have been much more orderly in consequence.

(signed) *Thos Brutton*,
Governor.

## No. 45.—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Suffolk, to wit. } A General Report, founded upon the Report of the Visiting Justices, the Report of the Chaplain and the Certificates of the Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction at Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Ipswich, in and for the said County, on Friday the 21st day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836; and approved by the Justices at such Sessions, and signed by the Chairman of the same, pursuant to the directions of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

And first, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lord the King, held at Ipswich by adjournment, on Friday the 23d day of October 1835, the Visitors reported, by their book laid before the Court, the periods of their several visits during the then preceding quarter, and by which it appeared that they had superintended necessary alterations in the area of the gaol, and had directed a latticed partition to be made on the middle floor in the mill as a workroom for shoemaker and tailor; the partition to be made of old stuff then in store; and that they had ordered the prison allowance to be made to William Kerridge, a prisoner for debt.

And secondly, at the January Sessions held by adjournment at Ipswich aforesaid, the Visitors appointed at the Michaelmas Sessions delivered to the Court their visiting-book, by which, in addition to the several periods of their visits entered therein, they reported that they had ordered the county allowance to two prisoners for debt, George Woolner and Thomas Gymer, but that they had directed the county allowance generally to be discontinued, unless the debtors' ward was kept in a clean state; and that they had also ordered the floors and other stone parts of the sleeping-cells to be kept dry rubbed. They had further ordered that the stone bottles in the debtors' ward be not suffered to remain in the gaol, and that each debtor be allowed two pints of beer a day, to be delivered at an interval of at least three hours.

And thirdly, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Ipswich aforesaid, on Friday the 8th day of April last, the Visitors reported that they had found, on their visit on the 20th day of January last, great irregularity in working on the wheels in the misdemeanor class; and that in consequence of the chimney in the keeper's lodge having smoked, they had ordered a pot to be placed on the top of the said chimney. That on the 23d of February they found the debtors' ward still very dirty, which they then ordered to be cleaned; but that on a subsequent visit they reported the same sufficiently cleaned and in proper order. They further reported that complaints of the badness of the cheese having been made, they had directed the stock in hand to be weighed and returned to the contractor with a written remonstrance.

And lastly, at the Midsummer Sessions the Visitors' book was laid before the Court, by which it appeared that they had, in consequence of many complaints having been made during the quarter by the prisoners of sourness and deficiency of weight of the bread, represented the same to the contractor, and the causes of complaint were removed by the supply of good bread, both in quality and weight.

And at each of the said Sessions the Visitors reported that, with the exception of the matters above mentioned, every thing was in good order during the periods of their respective visits.

And at each of the said several Quarter Sessions, the journal of the Reverend John Robert Tunney, Chaplain to the said gaol and house of correction, was laid before the Court for the inspection of the Justices, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been so produced, in which journal were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duties, without any further observations.

And at each of the above Sessions Samuel Johnson, the Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction, made his Report in writing of the actual state of the said gaol and house of correction, and of the number of prisoners from time to time confined therein, and attended to give answer upon oath to all such questions as should be put to him by the Justices in sessions respecting the condition of the said prison, and also delivered a certificate signed by him, containing a declaration that the rules laid down for the government of the said gaol and house of correction had been complied with.

Suffolk.—At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment at Ipswich, in and for the said county, on Friday the 21st day of October 1836, before Edward Godfrey, esquire, chairman; Thomas Tarver Mulliner Neal, esquire, and others, Justices assigned, &c.

The Justices present at the above Sessions approve the foregoing Report.

(signed) *Edward Godfrey*,
Chairman.

Suffolk, to wit. } A General Report, founded upon the Report of the Visiting Justices, the Reports of the Chaplain, and the Certificate of the Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction at Bury St. Edmunds, in the County of Suffolk, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Bury St. Edmunds, in and for the said County, on Tuesday the 25th day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836, and approved by the Justices of such Sessions, and signed by the Chairman of the same, pursuant to the directions of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

And first, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Bury St. Edmunds aforesaid, on Tuesday the 27th day of October 1836, the Visitors delivered in their Report in writing, whereby they stated that they had visited the gaol and house of correction at least three times during the preceding quarter; that the health of the prisoners had been generally good during the whole quarter, and that at the time of making their Report there were only two prisoners under the surgeon's care. That the duties of the chaplain, surgeon, governor, and all other persons connected with the gaol, had been regularly performed.

That the buildings were in a good state of repair, and that the conduct of the prisoners had been generally such as to satisfy the governor during the quarter; that the number of prisoners then in custody in the gaol and house of correction amounted to 90, and that in the corresponding quarter last year there were 144, being a diminution of 54.

And at the January, April and July Sessions, held at Bury St. Edmunds aforesaid, in the year 1836, the Visitors reported to the same effect as at the Michaelmas Sessions 1835, varying only according to the number of prisoners under the surgeon's care, and in custody, at each of the two respective Sessions undermentioned, and which were stated as follows, viz.—

January Sessions 1836:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prisoners under surgeon's care - - | 2 |
| Prisoners in custody - - - - | 165 |

Of which number of 165, 66 were for offences against the Game Laws.

April Sessions 1836:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prisoners under surgeon's care - - | 4 |
| Prisoners in custody - - - - | 152 |

Of whom 32 were for offences against the Game Laws.

And at each of the said several Sessions, the journal of the Reverend Thomas West, Chaplain to the said gaol and house of correction was laid before the Court for the inspection of the Justices there assembled, and signed by the chairman, in proof of the same having been so produced; in which journal were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duties, together with any observations which he had thought fit to make; and his Report generally testified the good conduct and orderly behaviour of the prisoners.

And at each of the above Sessions John Orridge, Keeper of the said gaol and house of correction, made his Report in writing of the actual state of the said gaol and house of correction, and of the number of prisoners from time to time confined therein; and attended to give answer upon oath to such questions as the Justices in sessions should inquire into respecting the condition of the said prison; and also delivered a certificate signed by him, containing a declaration that the rules laid down for the government of the prison had been complied with.

Suffolk, to wit.—At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden by adjournment at Bury St. Edmunds, in and for the said county, on Tuesday the 25th day of October 1836, before Nathaniel Colvill D.D. (Chairman), Henry Fitz Roy, Earl of Euston, and others, Justices assigned, &c.

The Justices assembled at these Sessions approved the foregoing Reports.

(signed) *Naihaniel Colvill*, D.D.,
Chairman.

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Suffolk, to wit. } A General Report, founded upon the Report of the Visiting Justices, the Reports of the Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Beccles in the County of Suffolk, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, begun and held at Beccles aforesaid, in and for the said County of Suffolk, on Monday the 17th day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836, and approved by the Justices at such Sessions, and signed by the Chairman of the same, pursuant to the directions of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

And first, at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, begun and held at Beccles aforesaid, in the first week next after the 11th day of October, to wit, on Monday the 19th day of October, in the sixth year of the reign aforesaid, and in the year of our Lord 1835, the Visitors appointed at the Midsummer Sessions delivered in their Report in writing, in which they certified that they had personally inspected the said house of correction at Beccles at least three times in the quarter of the year ending at Michaelmas 1835, and always when occasion required; that they had examined into the state and condition of the buildings, and had made inquiries respecting the conduct of the respective officers, and into all matters cognizable by them as Visitors; and they also certified that the said house of correction and all buildings thereto belonging were in good repair.

And the said Visitors did by their said Report testify their approbation of the conduct of the officers, of the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and of the rules established for the discipline and labour of the prison, and for the improvement of the morals of the prisoners.

And secondly, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, begun and held at Beccles aforesaid, on Monday the 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1836, the Visitors appointed at the preceding sessions delivered in their Report in writing of their visits during the preceding quarter, and expressed their approbation of the conduct of the officers, and of the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and of the observance of the rules of the prison; and they certified that the said house of correction and all the buildings thereto belonging were in good repair, except the pump-tree which was quite decayed,

decayed, and that a new one would be required, the old being quite useless, and that the expense of the new pump-tree would be 4*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

And thirdly, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our said Lord the King, begun and held at Beccles in and for the said county, on Monday in the first week after the 31st day of March (to wit) on the 4th day of April in the sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, and in the year of our Lord 1836, the Visitors appointed at the preceding sessions made their Report in writing, in which they certified that they had personally inspected the house of correction at least three times in the quarter ending with Lady-day, and always when occasion required; that they had examined into the state and condition of the buildings, and made inquiries into the conduct of the respective officers, and into all matters cognizable by them as Visitors; and that the house of correction and all the buildings were in a good state of repair.

And they testified their approbation of the conduct of the officers, of the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and of the rules established for the discipline and labour of the prison, and for the improvement of the morals of the prisoners.

And lastly, at the Midsummer General Quarter Sessions, held at Beccles aforesaid, in and for the said county, the Visitors delivered in their Report in writing, in every way similar to that presented at the last sessions; and that, upon examining into the state of the buildings, they had found it necessary to have two or three new joists laid under the floor of the governor's sitting room, the old ones having been found quite decayed; that the iron blinds and the outside window frames and wood-work of the cupola wanted to be painted, which had not been done for many years.

And at each of the said several Quarter Sessions, Samuel Drewell, Keeper of the said house of correction, delivered to the Court a certificate under his hand, containing a statement of the number and description of the several prisoners confined therein, and attended to give answer upon oath to all such questions as should be inquired into by the Justices in sessions respecting the state and condition of the said house of correction; and at the same time also delivered to the Court a certificate signed by him, containing his declaration that the rules and regulations established for the discipline of the prison had been complied with in every thing which concerned his department in the same.

And at each of the said Sessions the journal of the Rev. Robert Francis, Chaplain of the said house of correction, was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman of such respective sessions, in proof of the same having been so produced, in which were entered the times of his attending in performance of his duties, together with such observations as occurred to him as necessary to be made in his execution thereof.

Suffolk, to wit.—At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, begun and held at Beccles, in and for the said county, in the first week after the 7th day of October (to wit) on Monday the 17th day of October 1836, before Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch, bart. chairman, Henry Bence Bence, esq., John Garden, esq., and others, Justices assigned to keep the peace in and for the said county, and also, &c.

This Court doth approve the foregoing Report.

(signed) *T. S. Gooch,*
Chairman.

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Suffolk, to wit. } A General Report, founded upon the Report of the Visiting Justices, the Reports of the Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Woodbridge in the County of Suffolk, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Woodbridge, in and for the said County, on Wednesday the 19th day of October, in the Seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1836, and approved by the Justices at such Sessions, and signed by the Chairman of the same, pursuant to the directions of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

And first, at the several General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Woodbridge aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, in the several months of October in the year of our Lord 1835, and January, April and June 1836, the Visitors appointed at the preceding sessions delivered into Court the book in which are entered the times of their visits to the said house of correction, in which was contained nothing beyond the general remarks of good order in the prison.

And secondly, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Woodbridge aforesaid, on Wednesday the 6th day of April last, it appeared by an entry made in the Visitors' book, then laid before the Court, that there should be a classification of the boys separate from the men; and that by another entry made in the said book on the 22d day of March then last, it appeared, upon inquiry having been made into the recent escape of George Mann from the said house of correction, that he had detached an iron spike from the wall of the yard wherein he was confined alone, which was easily done, as the wood in which the spikes two or three feet long were inserted was rotten; that with the spike he removed about a hundred bricks from the bottom of the wall, at a spot not visible from any window in the prison; that this was done between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon; that he then dropped from the wall into the garden, a fall of 12 or 13 feet; that he was soon missed and retaken at six o'clock the same evening at Wilnesham: That it did not appear to the Visitors that any blame attached to any one, the walls of the prison being generally unsound, and the bricks which came out, on being examined, were found to be soft and bad.

And at each of the said several Sessions of the Peace, William Fiske, Keeper of the said house of correction, delivered to the Court a certificate under his hand, containing a statement of the number and description of the several prisoners confined therein, and attended to give answer upon oath to all such questions as shall be inquired into by the Justices in sessions respecting the state and condition of the said house of correction; and at the same time also delivered a certificate, signed by him, containing his declaration that the rules and regulations established for the discipline of the prison had been complied with in every thing which concerned his department in the same.

And at each of the said Sessions the journal of the Rev. Henry Browne Longe, Chaplain to the said house of correction, was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman of such respective sessions, in proof of the same having been so produced, in which were entered the times of his attendance in performance of his duties, together with such observations as he had deemed fit to make in his execution thereof.

Suffolk, to wit.—At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held by adjournment at Woodbridge, in and for the said county, on Wednesday the 19th day of October 1836, before Robert Newton Shawe, esq., chairman, John Moseley, esq., George Thomas, esq., and others, Justices assigned to keep the peace in and for the said county, and also, &c.

This Court doth approve the foregoing Report.

(signed) *R. N. Shawe,*
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: IPSWICH Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 144 | 6 | 92 | 96 | 22 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 46 | 1 | 546 | 60 | 3 | 10 | – | 70 | 3 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 156 | 11 | 4 | 2 | – | (a) | – | Those before trial. – | – | – | 32 | – | 3 | – | 34 | 8 | 2 |

(a) Those committed for Labour.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and Magistrates of the county.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A keeper and a matron appointed by the Magistrates; three turnkeys appointed by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eleven classes, 11 day-rooms and 11 airing-grounds.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—One and three-quarters pound of bread and two ounces of cheese per day; about 3 *s.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Straw bed, pair of blankets and rug; jacket, trowsers, shirt, stockings and shoes.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in summer, varying spring and autumn with length of daylight.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No productive labour; a fly-wheel is the resisting power.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classing is attended to as strictly as the prison will admit.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Service twice on Sundays, and prayers every day; books are ordered and distributed by the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Once every day, and oftener if required; infirmaries are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners are not employed before trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For irregular conduct, locked up for the day, and occasionally three days; the latter has occurred but seldom.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——In the above number (546) were debtors 62; felons 164; and misdemeanors 320.

(signed) *Samuel Johnson*,
Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: Bury St. Edmunds Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 140 | 200 or more. | 112 | 130 | 9 | – | 52 | 4 | 56 | 9 | 751 | 85 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 102 | 13 | 6 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 178 | 24 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 64 | 15 | 42 | – | 2 | 14 | 26 | – | – | 48 | 4 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Gaol and house of correction for the liberty and borough of Bury St. Edmunds. The liberty comprises seven hundreds within the county.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff; the Most Noble the Marquis of Bristol as lord of the liberty; the Magistrates of the county, and seven Visiting Magistrates, and the superintendence of John Orridge, governor.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, a matron, two male turnkeys, a female turnkey, a schoolmaster, porter, miller, two day watchmen, and occasional assistants. The governor is appointed by the lord of the liberty, and all other officers by the Magistrates of the county.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Fourteen classes, 14 wards, 14 day-rooms, 14 work-rooms, four separate divisions for working at the mill, 14 airing-grounds; there is sufficient room to extend or increase the buildings.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pint of gruel, two pounds and a quarter of bread, one quart of small beer daily, one pound of cheese per week, and three quarters of a pound of meat on Sundays, for those at hard labour, cost 2*s.* 6*d.*; to the unemployed, one pound and a half of bread, one pint of gruel per day, and half a pound of cheese per week, cost 1*s.* 6*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——For men, one jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of trowsers, one pair of shoes, two pairs of stockings, two shirts; for women, one gown, two petticoats, two shifts, one cap, one pair of shoes, one apron and two pairs of stockings; bedding, one straw bed, one pair of blankets and one rug.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill labour generally, because most of the prisoners are labourers in husbandry; but smiths, bricklayers, carpenters tailors and shoemakers are employed in their respective trades about the prison; the women are all employed in sewing and washing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours, or as long as the day-light in the different seasons of the year will admit.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The account of earnings by prisoners employed as smiths, bricklayers, painters, carpenters, tailors, shoemakers, and others about the prisons, has been a great saving to the county; the amount not ascertained. The sum of 130*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* has been paid to the treasurer, being earnings at the tread-mill.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has been generally observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs morning and evening service every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and preaches sermons; reads prayers every morning in chapel, and explains portions of Scripture; visits every part of the prison and prisoners separately, and directs such books as he thinks proper, to be distributed; he keeps a journal, and the schoolmaster acts under his direction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon is required to attend regularly twice a week, and the sick as often as occasion requires; separate rooms are provided for the sick, but the prisoners are generally very healthy.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Because they are untried, or not sent for labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Two were put in irons for attempting to escape, the others for breach of the rules of the prison, or irreverent behaviour at chapel.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——There is one person in custody, charged as suspected of being insane, Robert Prigg, committed 8th September 1836; he has been insane, when in a state of excitement, several years; he is possessed of an income, no expense to the county, and harmless in conduct.

34.—General Observations.——The prisoners throughout the year have been very healthy.

(signed) *John Orridge*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: Beccles House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 24 | 60 | 171 | | – | – | 96 | 10 | 41 | 7 | 154 | 131 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 127 | 16 | 10 | 1 |

*Note.*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 42 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 90 | 17 | 47 | – | – | 8 | – | 2 | – | 22 | 4 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—— Beccles house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—— The Magistrates of the division of Beccles.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?—— Five; all appointed by the Magistrates of the division of Beccles.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight classes, with day-rooms and airing-yards to each class, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Prisoners for hard labour have one pound and three quarters of wheaten flour bread per day, and 12 ounces of Derby cheese per week, from the 1st of March to the 1st of December; and from the 1st of December to the 1st of March they have one pound and three-quarters of bread per day, half a pound of cheese, a pint and half of pea-soup, and a pint and half of gruel per week; average weekly cost per head 1*s.* 8¾ *d.* Prisoners before trial, or not committed for labour, have one pound and a half of bread per day, and half a pound of cheese per week, from the 1st of March to the 1st of December; and from the 1st of December to the 1st of March they have one pound and a half of bread per day, five ounces of cheese, one pint and a half of pea-soup, and one pint and a half of gruel per week; average weekly cost per head, 1*s.* 4½ *d.* Prisoners who have been confined more than six months are allowed half a pound of beef every Sunday; cost 3½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing for convicted felons is one jacket, a pair of breeches, a shirt, shoes and stockings; bedding for all classes is one rug, two blankets, and a case filled with straw. All classes, except convicted felons, wear their own clothing; if not sufficient, they are provided with plain clothing at the expense of this division; cost per head 3*s.* 1¾ *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—— Male prisoners work at a tread mill; females wash and mend for themselves and male prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Prisoners work nine hours and a half from Lady day to Michaelmas-day, and the time of labour is then decreased, as the days shorten, to six hours in the shortest days.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Prisoners make no earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed and enforced in this prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied

supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and visits the prisoners three times in a week to give instruction. Prayers read every morning, except Sunday, Christmas and Good Friday mornings, by the gaoler. The turnkey is appointed to instruct the prisoners in reading. Bibles and other books are supplied to the prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Twice in every week, and oftener if necessary; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not being committed for labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Scaling the wall of the prison; stealing from a fellow prisoner; neglecting their work; swearing and smoking in the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——There is no insane person in this prison.

34.—General Observations.——The two solitary cells mentioned in column 17 are not numbered with the sleeping-cells; there are two sleeping-rooms for vagrants, one for males and the other for females, not mentioned in any of the foregoing columns. The cases of sickness have been light, several of the prisoners having been brought in diseased.

## Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: WOODBRIDGE House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 16 | 32 | 14 | 8 | – | – | 2 | – | 6 | – | (a) | – | – | 8 | – | 8 | – | – | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 32 | 13 | 6 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | 22 | 3 | – |

(a) Male 131; Female 13.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Justices of the division of Woodbridge; superintended by keeper and matron.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Only the preceding; it is contemplated at the ensuing Quarter Sessions to appoint a turnkey by the Justices, who also appoint the keeper and matron.

22.—Number of Classes Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——It has of late been deemed expedient not to commit any females; consequently the tried and summary convicted prisoners are placed on one side, whilst the untried remain as heretofore, not having any classification previously.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One pound and a half of bread daily, half a pound of Derby cheese weekly; clothing, bedding, &c.; at from 2 *s.* to 2 *s.* 3 *d.* weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Males, drugget, jacket and trowsers, flannel waistcoat, shirt, shoes, and worsted stockings; females, cotton gowns, &c.; straw beds, two blankets and rug; sheets to females with infants.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Pumping only, for supply of house and prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——No other labour; alternate during the day, separate confinement and exercise an hour and a half each.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——As far as possible in the present state of the prison. See 22.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Tuesdays and Fridays, prayers; Sundays and holidays, prayers and lecture; Bibles, prayers and other works of religious instruction, at the expense of the division.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——As occasion requires; no stipulated salary. No separate apartments for sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——None.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Solitary confinement generally adopted, being considered productive of the most beneficial results.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——Under the old system, the prison was quite sufficient for the purpose required; it is, however, in contemplation to make an alteration, so as to have a proper mode of classification.

(signed) *William Fisk*, Keeper.

## No. 46.—COUNTY OF SURREY.

### General Annual Report.

A General Annual Report, founded on Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Magistrates, the Annual Reports of the Chaplains, and on the Quarterly Certificates of the Governors of the Common Gaol and Houses of Correction in the County of Surrey, and submitted to and approved by the Justices of the Peace assembled at a General Quarter Session holden by adjournment at St. Mary, Newington, in the said County, on Monday the 5th day of December in the year of our Lord 1836, pursuant to an Act passed in the Fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction.

### County Gaol at St. Mary, Newington.

*Visitors' Report.*—The Visitors in their Quarterly Reports state, that they have always found the gaol in a state of cleanliness and good order, highly satisfactory to them, and creditable to the governor and other officers of the prison; and that the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, employment, and observance of rules, has been as good as they could reasonably expect, considering that none of the prisoners in this gaol are committed to hard labour, and that the greater part of them are not subject to compulsory labour of any description. The Visitors also observe that the Reports of the Chaplain of the gaol have been more than usually favourable, which he is disposed to attribute in a great measure to the employment of some of the classes, a practice adopted for the first time in the gaol at the Midsummer Session 1835, and which, in the opinion of the Visitors, has had a favourable effect upon the conduct of the prisoners in general, and particularly in their demeanour towards the chaplain. The Visitors likewise state, the health of the prisoners throughout the year has been extremely good, the number under medical treatment at the Epiphany Session being only six; at the Easter Session, only five out of 208 prisoners; at the Midsummer Session, five out of 283, and at the Michaelmas Session, four out of 229 prisoners.

At the Easter Session the Visitors reported to the Court that Charles Wood, a prisoner under sentence of transportation for seven years, having applied to them to report him to the Court for recommendation to the Royal mercy, they had made the necessary inquiries, and found that the said Charles Wood had uniformly behaved well, and made himself very serviceable in the said prison as a wardsman during his confinement of nearly four years; that he had never previously been imprisoned for any offence, but, on the contrary, had borne an excellent character; and that he was strongly recommended to their favourable consideration by his prosecutors, who were formerly his employers; that they did, therefore, in conformity with the provisions of the 16th section of the General Gaol Act, report the same to the Court, in order that the Court might if it should think fit, recommend the said Charles Wood to the Royal mercy, accordingly. In pursuance of the report of the Visitors, the said Charles Wood was recommended to the Royal mercy, which he received.

The Visitors have from time to time recommended several trifling alterations and improvements in the buildings and fittings up of the said gaol, which have been carried into execution at sums not exceeding those named in the estimates made by the county surveyor; and they have recommended an increase in the salaries of several of the petty officers of the prison on account of an augmentation of their duties, which recommendation has been adopted.

### Report of the Chaplain of the County Gaol.

The Chaplain, in his Annual Report to the Michaelmas Quarter Session, states that he has no new facts to lay before the Court, differing materially from those of his last Report; but that he thinks it his duty to express his high approval of the system of manual labour introduced into several classes of the prisoners, which appears to have produced some good effect, and which he cannot but wish could be extended to some other classes to which it is not now applicable: That he particularly alludes to the bail classes, male and female, consisting of those disorderly persons who are taken out of the streets or houses in a state of intoxication, committing assaults, riots, &c., who, he states, always have given him the most trouble, and with whom he has found the greatest difficulty to deal for their moral advantage in his daily visits among them. The Chaplain observes, that during the last seven months prior to his Report there seems to be a gradual diminution in the number of prisoners; that whether this be merely accidental, or is attributable, and how far, to the system just alluded to, or to the increase of labour and employment both in the metropolis and throughout the country, or to whatever other cause, time will determine: That he dare not flatter himself, but is willing to indulge the hope, that we may ere long experience a better state of things, and a more visible decrease of crime and offences.

Of the prison itself, its cleanliness and good order, its discipline and government, in connexion with all its officers and their various duties, the Chaplain states that he considers he need say nothing, as Magistrates who are Visitors of the gaol are the eye-witnesses of these things; but, with the exceptions already mentioned, he cannot justly withhold his favourable testimony to the general good behaviour of the prisoners, as well in the chapel during the performance of Divine service, as in their daily intercourse with one another in the several wards and departments of the prison.

### Certificates of the Governor of the County Gaol.

It appears by the Quarterly Certificates of the Governor that the rules and regulations made for the government of the gaol have been duly enforced and observed.

### House of Correction at Brixton.

*Visitors' Reports.*—It appears by the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Magistrates that discipline and good order have been duly enforced by the several officers of the prison, who are diligent in the performance of their respective duties: That the health of the prisoners has in general been good throughout the year; that at the Epiphany Session, out of 195 prisoners 10 only were under medical treatment; at the Easter Session, out of 257 prisoners, 12 only were receiving medical treatment; at the Midsummer Session, out of 246, only 12 were receiving medical treatment; and out of 272 prisoners at this present Session 25 only are receiving medical treatment: That the prisoners have been regularly employed either on the treadwheels, or in picking of oakum; that the establishment of male and female classes of the latter description, with a strict enforcement of the silent system, which has been adopted throughout the prison, has produced the most beneficial results, and that the whole prison was in as perfect a state of order and discipline as appeared to them practicable. Several works for the improvement of the prison have been executed

cuted by direction of the Court of Quarter Session, under the superintendence of the Visitors and the county surveyor.

### Report of the Chaplain of the House of Correction at Brixton.

The Chaplain, in his Annual Report to the Michaelmas Quarter Session, states that he is gratified in bearing testimony to the orderly and attentive behaviour of the prisoners during Divine service. He states that from Lady-day to Michaelmas, six months, he has delivered four times a week short, plain, practical addresses to them; these have been well received by most, gratefully acknowledged by many, and have led several who are good readers to turn to the passages referred to in the Bible with a readiness not often witnessed in any congregation: That it is an act of justice to his unhappy charge to state that these religious exercises occupy one-half of the breakfast hour, their own hour of respite from labour; that this time they readily gave up, when consulted, and not one instance of regret has been heard, though the practice has been continued for three years.

The Chaplain proceeds to observe, that as each cell in the prison is provided with a Bible or Testament, a book of Common Prayer and a manual for prisoners, and as there is also a weekly distribution of religious tracts for Sunday reading, besides another of moral and instructive tracts delivered twice a week, every prisoner has ample means of gaining religious instruction. The adopting of this system the Chaplain states to have afforded him very great pleasure, and has introduced a love of reading, and prevented much of that disorder which formerly prevailed. The Chaplain proceeds to state, that the next topic to which he would allude is religious instruction in the schools; that such instruction is needful, because boys who can read well are very little acquainted with religious subjects, and those who cannot read are deplorably ignorant; that such instruction is also very important, because, without religious principles issuing in an amendment of life, the great object of prison discipline cannot be attained. Punishment may sometimes deter from crime, but it cannot instil the love of virtue. He therefore attaches great importance to school instruction, and is anxious that every facility should be afforded for accomplishing so valuable an object. After much serious thought and close watching of the system for three years, he recommends that the time of attendance be altered, and, if possible, be doubled. As regards the alteration of the time, it is proposed that the school for boys begin immediately after Divine service on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, as it does now on Tuesdays and Thursdays. He considers that the advantages would be these, that he could inspect the school every day when not engaged in other pressing duties. This, he considers, would support the authority of the master, and afford many opportunities of giving wholesome admonition. Day-light would also thus be afforded for the work of the school, and would prevent the dangerous effects of boys going to the school-room from the different classes in the darkness of the night, when it seems impossible for an officer to prevent conversation, and to ascertain the offender. The Chaplain also states, that it affords him great satisfaction to testify to the improved condition of the school for female prisoners, which, through the zeal and prudence of the matron of the prison, he considers to afford every advantage of which a prison school admits; and he takes the opportunity of bearing testimony to her valuable assistance in promoting the moral and religious improvement of the female prisoners.

The last topic to which the Chaplain states he wishes to allude, is solitary confinement. Here he observes that he views his labours amongst the prisoners sentenced to this punishment with great satisfaction, several cases of a very encouraging nature having occurred during the last year; that some few instances have occurred of decided reformation for some period of time, and which he trusts will prove permanent: That in general the solitary system has produced great seriousness of mind, an increased desire of reading religious books, accompanied by an acknowledgment of their offences, and a purpose of amendment, the greater part expressing their gratitude for the interest taken in their welfare; and he adds, that the experience of three years, a constant inquiry among the prisoners as to their state of mind at the beginning of their confinement, a careful watching of the effects of the system, have fully convinced him that nothing is so likely to lead to the best results as solitary confinement, provided it be rigidly enforced; that it is in fact the only thing in the prison where the energies of the chaplain have fair play, if he may use the expression; that here he has unrestrained intercourse with the prisoners, an opportunity of giving religious instruction under the most favourable circumstances, and, what is not the least, of selecting books and tracts suited to their several cases. For the third time he begs to express his decided opinion that this is the only system which can realize the wishes of the humane, bring the wanderer into the paths of virtue, and promote the great end of legislative enactments, the reformation of offenders.

### Certificates of the Governor of the House of Correction at Brixton.

The Governor in his Quarterly Certificates states that the rules and regulations made for the government of the prison have been duly enforced and observed.

### House of Correction at Guildford.

*Visitors' Reports.*—The Visitors, in their Reports made to each Quarter Session, state that the Reports received from the Chaplain of the prison of the conduct of the prisoners, both at chapel, in school, or when receiving his spiritual instructions, and also from the Surgeon of the state of their health, have been highly satisfactory; that at their first meeting in the Michaelmas quarter, out of 89 prisoners in custody, only three sick; at their second meeting, out of 100 prisoners, four sick; at the third meeting, out of 97 prisoners, six sick; in the Christmas quarter, at their first meeting, out of 77 prisoners there were two sick; at their second meeting, out of 92 prisoners, three sick; at the third meeting, out of 102 prisoners, three sick; that at the Lady-day quarter, at their first meeting, out of prisoners there were only four sick; at the second visit, out of 109 prisoners, three sick; at their third visit, out of 103 prisoners, two sick; that in the Midsummer quarter, at the first visit, out of 89 prisoners, five sick; at the second visit, out of 114 prisoners, four sick; at their third visit, out of 100 prisoners, five sick; and that from their own observations they have pleasure in reporting that the conduct of the governor, matron and other officers of the prison, as exhibited in the perfect state of cleanliness of the several wards and cell-buildings, and, above all, in the regularity and order with which the discipline of the prison is enforced, entitle them to their full approbation.

The Visitors further state, that in compliance with an order of Session, they introduced the silent system into the prison, which, according to the representations of the Governor, has produced very good effect, and that they confidently hope that the increased punishment which it inflicts will deter from the commission of crimes, its immediate consequence having decidedly been to cause an inquiry for books, and to produce a much more orderly conduct among the prisoners. Two additional male turnkeys and a female assistant turnkey have, at the suggestion of the Visitors, been appointed for the more effectual enforcement of the above system.

*Report of the Chaplain.*—The Chaplain in his Annual Report states that the conduct of the prisoners during the past year, as far as it has fallen under his observation, has been excellent; that he is not without hopes, from the uniform seriousness they evidence at chapel, that his services are not altogether in vain, though, from the continued change in the congregation, he has but seldom the satisfaction of seeing any permanent good, because frequently when a change for the better is observed in a prisoner, the term of his imprisonment expires, and he leaves; that many, however, continually express to him in private that they have found much spiritual benefit from their imprisonment; he states that the holy communion has been administered four times during the past year, and has been very well attended.

The Chaplain proceeds to observe, that he hopes the school is not without its utility, though the number that can be spared to attend it is but small; that the infirmary receives its due attendance from him, but happily there are seldom any prisoners in the house of correction that are dangerously ill; that, upon the whole, he must observe that the prison seems to be conducted with much order and regularity.

*Governor's Certificates.*—It appears by the Quarterly Certificates of the Governor, that the rules and regulations made for the government of the prison have been duly enforced and observed.

House of Correction at Kingston-upon-Thames.

*Visitors' Reports.*—It appears from the Reports of the Visitors throughout the year, that the prisoners have, with few exceptions, conducted themselves in a quiet and orderly manner; that the system of silence amongst the prisoners has been enforced throughout the prison, and which, together with the permanent employment of the prisoners in picking oakum and making door-mats and vent-pegs, they consider will very considerably tend to the improvement of the government and discipline of the prison. It further appears that the Chaplain reported that the prisoners behaved in a very respectful manner whilst attending their religious duties; that the prison is in a clean and healthy state, and that the discipline of the prison is duly enforced by the Governor: That at the Epiphany Session there were 17 prisoners, only one of whom was in the infirmary; at the Easter Session 12 prisoners, none of whom were in the infirmary; at the Midsummer Session there were 14 prisoners, only three of whom were on the sick list, and none in the infirmary; and that at this present Session there are 20 prisoners, none of whom are in the infirmary.

*Report of the Chaplain.*—The Chaplain in his Annual Report observes that, with few exceptions, the prisoners have conducted themselves very orderly since his last Report; he states that the Church Service is read in the prison by him on Tuesday and Thursday, and select prayers from that service are also read every other day in the week; that the prisoners rehearse the Catechism every Friday, and that they read the Lessons every day; that he attends the prison twice on Sunday, when sermons in the morning and afternoon are preached by him.

*Governor's Certificates.*—It appears from the Quarterly Certificates of the Governor, that the rules and regulations made for the government of the prison have been duly enforced and observed.

(signed) *Robert Hedger*, Chairman.

(signed) *Chas. Jno. Lawson*, Clerk of the Peace.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Surrey: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 230 (*a*) | 364 (*b*) | 265 | 243 | 120 | 4 | 36 | 15 | 52 | 16 | 3630(*c*) | 26 | 4 | 62 | 27 | 74 | 30 | 14 | 1 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 309 (*d*) | 156 | 43 | 8 | 13 | – | 24 | 219 | – | – | 221 | 4 | 11 | – | 81 | 13 | 6 |

(*a*) 173 Criminals, 57 Debtors. (*b*) 225 Criminals, 139 Debtors. (*c*) 2435 Criminals, 1195 Debtors. (*d*) 187 Criminals, 122 Debtors.

†

19. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20. Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff, Court of Quarter Sessions, and 12 Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Fifteen. Governor by the Sheriff; chaplain, surgeon, clerk, matron, five male turnkeys, one female turnkey, two day watchmen, and two night watchmen, by the Court of Quarter Session and the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——For criminals, 10 classes, wards, or divisions, each having a day-room and airing-yard. For debtors, three classes, wards or divisions, 57 rooms (which are day and night rooms) and three airing-yards. The work-rooms are a wash-house and laundry, and two of the day-rooms are now used as work-rooms, in which the prisoners pick oakum. The classes cannot be extended, but they might be increased by being divided.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Weekly dietary, ten pounds and a half of bread, one pound of beef, three pints of soup, and four pints of gruel; cost per head 1 *s.* 6 ½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing is distributed to distressed prisoners only; the cost per head, if entirely clothed, is for males 10 *s.* 4 *d.*, and for females 15 *s.* 2 ½ *d.*; allowance of bedding to criminals, a flock-bed, two blankets, and a rug; cost, when new 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.*; to debtors, a hammock, blanket and a rug; cost when new 15 *s.* 11 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners under sentence of imprisonment are employed in picking oakum, and in cleaning the gaol. Female prisoners under

under sentence of imprisonment are employed in the wash-house and laundry.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners have free access to the airing-yards for exercise (except those employed as stated in column 25), when not in the sleeping-cells, for 12 hours from Lady-day to the 15th of May, for 13 hours from the 15th of May to the 15th of August, for 12 hours from the 15th of August to Michaelmas-day, and from sunrise to sunset from Michaelmas to Lady-day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings amount to 16*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, the whole of which is applied to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the morning and evening service, and preaches one sermon on Sundays; reads the morning service on Tuesdays and Thursdays; assembles the prisoners in chapel for instruction on Wednesdays; visits the sick, and those in solitary confinement and under sentence of death, frequently; he also frequently visits the prisoners in their classes. The boys are taught to read, and the prisoners supplied with Bibles and other books selected and distributed by the chaplain. Prayers, selected by the chaplain, are required to be read by the governor on Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays; but this duty is now generally performed by the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; a separate building for men's and women's infirmaries (having each four rooms) is provided for the sick; there is also an airing-yard.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The prisoners being debtors committed for re-examination, for trial, and for want of sureties.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——The punishments have been generally for noisy and insolent behaviour, bad language, wilfully damaging or destroying articles provided by the county, misbehaviour in chapel, refusing and neglecting to work, and assaults.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Rob. Hedger*, Chairman.

(signed) *John Keen*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Surrey: House of Correction at Brixton.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 149 | 36 additional. | 260 | 280 | – | – | 137 | 64 | 62 | 17 | 2,498 | all | all | – | – | 165 | 71 | 34 | 10 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9 and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 307 | 291 | 81 | 44 | 183 | 2398 | 6 | 94 | 1 | – | 803 | 4000 | 10 | – | 237 | 25 | 6 |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Court of Quarter Sessions and 11 Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, chaplain, surgeon and matron; appointed by the session; 11 male and three female turnkeys, one cook, one baker, one miller, one miller's assistant (a boy); appointed by the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes, 10 day-rooms, 10 airing-yards; they cannot be extended, but others may be built within the boundary wall.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Males ten pounds and a half, females seven pounds of bread, one pound of clods and stickings of beef without bone, three pounds of potatoes, 12 ounces of split peas, 33 ounces of oatmeal, salt and pepper for soup; weekly cost for males ; females .

24.—Allowance

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One rug, two blankets, a straw bed and a straw mat; cost 24 *s.* 8 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Ten tread-wheels and picking oakum.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours per diem in summer, and as long as day-light will admit in winter. Prisoners who pick oakum are allowed 40 minutes for washing and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Twenty per cent. on the first 250 *l.*, 5 per cent. on the next 500 *l.*, and 5 per cent. on the rest of the prisoners' earnings is allowed to the governor; the remainder is applied to the maintenance of the prison. Prisoners are provided with gaol passes and other means to enable them to reach their homes or places of settlement.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Chaplain attends daily. The morning Church Service is performed on Tuesdays and Thursdays; the morning and evening services with two sermons on Sundays; on the other mornings of the week a selection of prayers from the Liturgy is read; the prisoners are well supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends daily; there are two buildings separate from the body of the prison, and from each other, for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sentenced to solitary confinement.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Various transgressions of the rules of the prison, as talking or communicating with each other in any manner, neglect of work, riotous conduct, theft, misbehaviour at chapel, &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Rob. Hedger*, Chairman.
(signed) *John Sibley*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Surrey: House of Correction at Guildford.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 89 | 119 | 104 | 103 | – | – | 70 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 448 (*a*) | 91 | 10 | 2 | – | 80 | 9 | 13 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 119 (*b*) | 51 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 98 | 3 | 2 | – | 2 | 257 | (*c*) | (*d*) | – | 49 | 6 | 1 |

(*a*) Males, 378, Females, 70. (*b*) Males, 102, Females, 17. (*c*) By stoppage of food for speaking, 356. (*d*) 27 Sleeping-cells can be made Solitary.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the county of Surrey, and superintendence of 11 Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, matron, miller, six male turnkeys and two female turnkeys; one of the male turnkeys is the schoolmaster of the prison school. The governor, matron and miller are appointed by the Magistrates, and the turnkeys by the governor, sanctioned by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Seven classes, seven airing yards, one large mess-room for male prisoners; one day-room for female prisoners who have children; also used as a mess-room; seven rooms for tread-wheels, and sufficient ground to enlarge the prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Weekly cost per head for male prisoners about 2 *s.* 5½ *d.* Dietary: breakfast, half a pound of bread and one pint and a half of gruel daily; dinner, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, half a pound of bread, one third of a pound of beef, and three quarters of a pound of potatoes; supper, half a pound of bread, a pint and a half of soup; dinner, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, half a pound of bread, a pint and a half of soup; supper, half a pound of bread, three quarters of a pound of potatoes; Sunday dinner, half a pound

a pound of bread, one pint and a half of gruel. Supper, half a pound of bread and three quarters of a pound of potatoes. Weekly cost per head for female prisoners about 1*s.* 11½*d.* Dietary the same as the male prisoners, excepting their allowance of bread, which is half a pound per day less. The whole of the prisoners have been maintained at the expense of the county.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——There is no regular prison dress; but those prisoners who are in need of clothing are supplied by the county with such articles as are necessary. The cost, if every article is required, is about 15*s.* The bedding consists of a straw mattress, a hull bed and bolster, two blankets and a rug, the cost of which is about 20*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel, excepting that some of the female prisoners are occasionally employed in washing and mending the prisoners' clothing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Nine hours and a half per day at work when day-light will permit; exercise for half an hour per day after dinner, by walking the yards in single files.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings 93*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, of which sum twenty per cent. was allowed to the governor, and the residue paid into the county stock. The prisoners on discharge, if distressed, receive 1*s.* to enable them to reach their places of legal settlement, when the distance does not exceed twenty miles; and when the distance exceeds twenty miles, they receive 1*s.* 6*d.*, or passes regulated by Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 85, sec. 22 to 26 inclusive.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed, with one exception in reference to Column 9, not having a class for untried prisoners; they are confined in a class with the tried prisoners. The silent system having been introduced into the prison both by day and night operates as a measure to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the morning and evening service, and preaches two sermons on Sunday, attending in the morning for that purpose at half-past nine o'clock, and in the afternoon at two o'clock; he also reads prayers during the week, on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at half-past seven o'clock A.M., and on Tuesday and Thursday at half-past twelve o'clock P.M.; he also superintends the prison school, which is kept on Sundays for three quarters of an hour after the morning service, and for three quarters of an hour after the evening service; and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for three quarters of an hour, from two o'clock P.M.; he frequently visits the prisoners in their cells, to whom Bibles, Testaments and Prayer-books are distributed.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily. The infirmary is detached from the prison, but within the boundary wall.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners who are committed for trial at the Guildford borough sessions.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Attempting to escape; refusing to work on the tread-wheel; assaults, bad language, misbehaviour at chapel, wilfully tearing or damaging an article supplied by or belonging to the county; stealing food from a fellow-prisoner; if not silent at work or in their cells by day or night, &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Rob. Hedger*, Chairman.
*William Keene*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Surrey: Kingston House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| No single or separate Wards. | 50 and upwards | 29 | 20 | – | – | 8 | 8 | 4 | – | 262 | 8 | 8 | 4 | – | 12 | 8 | – | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. and 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 28 | 11 | 3 | 57 | 4 | – | (*a*) | – | – | – | 13 | – | (*b*) | – | 43 | 7 | – |

(*a*) Oakum-picking 262.

(*b*) Two sleeping-rooms used as such.



19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Corection, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Court of Quarter Session and eleven Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Five, viz. chaplain, surgeon, governor and matron, appointed by Quarter Session, and one turnkey by the Visiting Justices

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Three classes, nine wards or sleeping-rooms; one day now used as a work-room; one store-room, three airing-yards; the whole of which might be enlarged within the boundary walls with great advantage.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Weekly dietary, ten pounds and a half of bread, one pound of meat, four pints and a half of soup, six pints of gruel, five pounds and a quarter of potatoes; total cost about 2*s.* 5*d.* per head, including salt, onions or leeks, and herbs for soup.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——In the summer, one rug, one blanket, with a flock bed; during the winter an additional blanket is allowed; cost of the whole, when new, about 1*l.* 5*s.*; no clothing given except in cases of destitution or other pressing causes, the cost of which is very trifling.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——No hard labour; the prisoners, male and female, are now all constantly employed at oakum-picking; the women are occupied part of their time also at washing and needle-work.

26.—Hours of Labour and Exercise?——Ten hours in the summer for work, and as long as day-light will permit from Michaelmas to Lady-day; two hours allowed for meals and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The earnings at this gaol in amount are very trifling; the portion allowed on the prisoners' discharge is 25 per cent.; the like per centage is allowed to the keeper; the residue is applied to the county public stock.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been duly observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what Provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain attends daily, reads the morning prayers to the prisoners assembled in chapel, and on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas-day; in addition to reading morning and afternoon services, he preaches two sermons, and also instructs such prisoners as are willing in the Catechism. The prisoners have free use of Bibles and Prayer-books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; there is but one separate apartment for an infirmary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——None since the introduction of oakum-picking.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refusing to attend at prayers, assault, bad language, and other improper behaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations?——Of the total number, 262, committed to this gaol during the past year, 84 were females. It may be proper also to report, that of the number of sick cases, 43, one only proved to be of a serious character; the others were of a trifling nature, and none of them originated in the prison. The prisoners have otherwise been extremely healthy, and, with the exceptions reported in Question 16, respectful and orderly during the year. Silence during the day has lately been strictly enforced, and at night also as much as possible, which is likely to be attended with very beneficial effects.

(signed) *W^m Ritchie*, Keeper.

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## No. 47.—County of SUSSEX.

The General Report, prepared by William Vidler Langridge, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Sussex, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper, &c., pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, and submitted to, and approved by, the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, holden at Lewes, in and for the Eastern Division of the said County, on Monday, the 17th day of October 1836; and at Chichester, within and for the Western Division of the County aforesaid, on Thursday, the 20th day of the same month.

As respects His Majesty's Gaol at Horsham.

The clerk of the peace, in pursuance of the abovementioned statute, reports, that it appears by the quarterly reports of the Visiting Justices, that the same is in good repair, and the prisoners generally orderly and healthy.

That it appears from the Reports and Certificates of the keeper, that the rules and regulations for the government of the said gaol have been complied with as far as practicable; but that the said gaol does not contain the number of divisions for the classification of the prisoners required by the said Act, there being but two divisions for the female prisoners, instead of three divisions, and not any separate place of confinement for prisoners intended to be examined as witnesses in behalf of the Crown.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that the committee (referred to in the General Report of 1833) appointed to take into consideration the expediency of discontinuing the said gaol, and of establishing one gaol or more elsewhere in the said county, and also the best means of accomplishing such objects; and to whom it was, by a general session held on the 4th day of August 1835, again referred, to take into further consideration the best means of making Lewes house of correction the gaol, as well as a house of correction, for the eastern; and Petworth house of correction the gaol, as well as a house of correction, for the western division of the said county; with a view to the subsequent abolition of the said gaol at Horsham; having made a report thereon to a general adjourned session, held on the 10th day of November last for both divisions of the said county, the court resolved, that it was expedient to apply to the Legislature for an Act of Parliament to effect the objects referred to the said committee.

And the following orders were thereupon made; namely,

That the clerk of the peace should be directed to give the necessary notices for a private bill for the above purposes, in the next session of Parliament, lest insuperable difculties should arise in procuring a public Act.

That the Lord Lieutenant of the said county should be requested to communicate with His Majesty's Government on the subject of the proposed bill.

That the said committee should be constituted a standing committee, until the objects for which they were appointed be completely accomplished.

That the said gaol should be for the present appropriated for debtors, for prisoners committed for trial at the Horsham sessions, and for criminals on whom sentence of death had been, or should hereafter be, passed.

That it should be referred to the Visiting Justices of the said gaol to make such diminutions in the expense of the establishment thereof as might be practicable.

That notice should be given by the clerk of the peace to all the officers of the said gaol, that it was the intention of the magistrates to discontinue the same as soon as they should be by law authorized so to do.

That the clerk of the peace should request all coroners in the said county, in future, not to commit any prisoners to the said goal but to the house of correction at Lewes.

That it should be referred to the Visiting Justices of the said gaol, to make such temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of chaplain as they should think fit.

That

That the clerk of the peace should be directed to write to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, requesting his Lordship to give directions that the smugglers then confined in the said gaol should be removed to the house of correction situate in that division of the county, from whence they were severally committed.

The said committee made a further Report to a general adjourned session, held for both divisions of the said county, on the 2d day of August last, and which is as follows:—

"The committee report, that at a meeting held at Brighthelmston on the 10th day of February last, the heads of clauses of a bill for the abolition of the said gaol, as prepared by Mr. Pollock, were taken into consideration, and such alterations made therein as occurred to the committee; in doing which it appeared to them, that a very large proportion of the special clauses might be rendered unnecessary by referring to, and adopting the existing laws on the subject of gaols.

"The committee were apprehensive that difficulties might arise in apportioning the prisoners on civil process between the two divisions of the county; on that point, as well as on the following suggestion, they wished Mr. Pollock to be consulted, and for the opinion of the Lord Lieutenant to be obtained, whether under those circumstances, and considering the probability that in the present session of Parliament there might be a material alteration in the law of debtor and creditor, it might not be expedient to abandon the bill for the present session.

"Mr. Pollock was again consulted, and adhered to his expressed opinion, that the general powers given by the Gaol Act could not by mere reference be made part of a private bill.

"The Lord Lieutenant was thereupon consulted, and was of opinion, under all the circumstances, that no further proceedings should be then taken, except presenting the petition as a matter of precaution, which was accordingly done on the 18th day of February last, by Lord John George Lennox."

That it appears from the report of the Visiting Justices, made to the last Epiphany session, that they had, in pursuance of the order of the general adjourned session, held on the 10th day of November last, (by which it was referred to them to make such diminutions in the expense of the establishment as might be practicable,) taken the subject into their consideration.

That they were of opinion, that it was not expedient to make any alteration in the duties of the chaplain, or in the rate of the salary at which he was then paid, and they had accordingly arranged with the Rev. Robert Belaney for the continued performance of all the duties of chaplain.

That they were also of opinion, that it would be necessary to employ two turnkeys and a matron until the discontinuance of the gaol. That they discharged the taskmaster after the removal of the convict prisoners employed in the manufactory; and that they were of opinion that a further reduction in the expense of the establishment was not practicable.

That at their meeting on the 27th day of November last, they directed an application to be made to the Secretary of State in favour of David Cook, a smuggler, in consequence of the report of the chaplain in his journal of such prisoner's good conduct, and of the chaplain's desire to recommend him to the favourable consideration of His Majesty for a remission of his sentence.

That it appears by the journal of the keeper, that the surgeon superintendent of the Arab hulk at Woolwich had refused to receive Mary Mills, a convict ordered by the Secretary of State to be removed on board that ship, in consequence of an extensive foul ulcer on the left leg, and being thereby unfit to undergo a voyage to New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land; and that she accordingly remained in the gaol.

That in their Report to the last Midsummer session, the Visiting Justices stated, that there were four prisoners only in the said gaol for trial, every one of whom was confined in a separate ward, so that the regulation imposing silence had been strictly observed.

That in their Report to the present Michaelmas session, the Visiting Justices stated, that there were two male prisoners in the said gaol (convicted at the last summer assizes) under sentence of imprisonment for limited periods; the sentence of one of them, namely, Abel Adamson, would expire on the 22d day of October then instant, but that the sentence of the other prisoner, Jesse Martin, convicted of misdemeanor, would not expire until the 22d day of July 1837; and they therefore recommended the quarter sessions to direct application to be made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department for the removal of the said Jesse Martin to the House of Correction at Lewes, it being contrary to the order of session that convicts should be confined in the gaol.

The court of quarter sessions ordered application to be made to the Home Office accordingly.

The visiting Justices further stated, that a debtor, named James Crowhurst, had been confined in the said gaol for a period of twenty years; and having received information that he could maintain himself, they recommended that an inquiry should be made into the circumstances, that it might be ascertained whether he was a proper object to continue to receive the county allowance; and the subject was by the court referred to a general adjourned session for both divisions of the county, to be held at Brighthelmston on the 23d day of November next.

That it appears, from the Reports of the Visiting Justices, that they had inspected the journals of the chaplain, surgeon, and keeper, which were regularly and properly kept; and that the conduct of the officers, turnkeys, &c., had been very satisfactory.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that it appears from the chaplain's report, that during the twelve months he had officiated, the prisoners had conducted themselves in a becoming manner, in relation to their religious duties. That, at the time of making his Report, there were but three prisoners on the felons' side; they attended the prayers very regularly on the days appointed for that purpose, and showed no want of attention to the services performed. They could all read with more or less facility. One prisoner (though of the age of about thirty years) had made very considerable progress since his committal to the said gaol.

The chaplain also stated, it appeared from his journal, that the debtors, in consequence of a remonstrance some time since made by him, attended much better than formerly to their religious duties—there being upon an average about two-thirds of the whole number at chapel when service was performed, which was a fair proportion, considering that there were some invalids who pleaded inability to attend, and generally, if not always, some Jews, of whom it could not be expected.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that it appears from the surgeon's Reports, that of nine prisoners committed during the last year, two only had been ill, namely, Mary Mills and Eliza Roach, alias Bennett. That the latter is afflicted with an incurable abdominal tumour, and otherwise suffering with rheumatism and general bad health, and now remains in the infirmary, and is allowed two pounds and a half of meat per week.

That, during the year, one death had occurred in the said gaol, namely, Mary Mills (under sentence of transportation), on the 19th day of January last, of congestion of the brain and lungs. When she was committed, in July 1835, she was afflicted with syphilitic ulceration of the throat and leg.

An inquest was regularly holden, and a verdict returned, "Died by the visitation of God."

The clerk of the peace further reports, that, at the last Epiphany session, the court ordered that cheque-books (of the same form as those now in use in the Unions under the Poor Law Amendment Act) should be provided for the keeper of the said gaol.

That the court, at the same session, ordered that the said keeper should not be employed as a constable.

That the court, at the same session, also ordered that the clerk of the peace should make a representation to the Secretary of State respecting Mary Mills and Eliza Roach, two female convicts in the said gaol, with a view to their removal from the said gaol.

That the said Mary Mills died very shortly after the said session, as before stated; and the representation was made to the Secretary of State respecting Eliza Roach, and a reply received, that his Lordship having had under consideration the representation of the court, regretted that he could not feel himself enabled to comply with the request for the removal of the convict from the prison.

That her bodily state was such as to prevent the execution of her sentence without endangering her life; and the circumstances attending her offence and character entirely precluded

cluded his Lordship, consistent with his sense of what was due to the interests of the community, and the ends of public justice, from recommending her to His Majesty for a pardon. The same considerations, with reference to the principles upon which the General Penitentiary was conducted, formed insurmountable objections to her reception in that establishment. And his Lordship therefore saw no alternative, however much he might regret the inconvenience and expense thereby entailed upon the county, but to allow her to remain in her present place of confinement.

That the court, at the Midsummer session, ordered, that the salary of the surgeon of the said gaol should be reduced from 60 *l.* to 30 *l.* per annum, such reduction to commence from that session.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that the committee, to whose consideration the question of revising the salary of the keeper of the said gaol was referred, made their Report thereon to a general adjourned session, held for both divisions of the said county, on the 2d day of August last, and the subject was again referred to their consideration.

That at the present Michaelmas session, the first Saturday in every month during the current year was appointed for the Visiting Justices of the said gaol to visit and inspect the same; and the court directed the clerk of the peace to cause the same to be printed on a card, and to transmit a copy thereof to each Visiting Justice.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that Visiting Justices have been appointed to superintend the said gaol, at every general quarter session of the peace, and who, together with the keeper, chaplain and surgeon, have respectively delivered in reports agreeably to the requisitions of the said Act; and that the description and number of prisoners confined in the said gaol, previous to each respective general quarter sessions of the peace held within the last twelve months, appear by the keeper's reports to have been as follows:

| | | Epiphany Session. | Easter Session. | Midsummer Session. | Michaelmas Session. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debtors | Males | 19 | 19 | 27 | 31 |
| | Females | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | | 21 | 22 | 29 | 33 |
| Convicted Felons | Males | – | – | – | 1 |
| | Females | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Felons for Trial | Males | – | – | 4 | – |
| | Females | – | – | – | – |
| | | – | – | 4 | – |
| Misdemeanants Convicted | Males | – | – | – | 1 |
| | Females | – | – | – | – |
| | | – | – | – | 1 |
| Totals | | 23 | 23 | 34 | 36 |

(signed) *Thos. D'Oyly*, in the absence of the Earl of Chichester, Chairman of the Eastern Division.
*Thos. D'Oyly*, Chairman of the Western Division.
*Wm. V. Langridge*, Clerk of the Peace.

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The General Report, prepared by William Vidler Langridge, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Sussex, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Reports of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper, &c., pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, and submitted to and approved by the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Session holden at Chichester, within and for the Western Division of the said County, on Thursday the 20th day of October 1836.

As respects the House of Correction at Petworth.

The clerk of the peace, in pursuance of the directions of the above-mentioned statute, reports, that it appears from the Reports and Certificates of the keeper, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with, except (as appears by his certificate to the last Midsummer session) in the following instances, namely, "The 59th rule, which prohibits one prisoner from speaking to another, has not, nor can be strictly enforced, when there are more prisoners than one in the infirmary-rooms, by order of the surgeon; and so much of the 98th rule, as directs, that the matron shall cook or superintend the cooking of all the food necessary for the prison," which she cannot do, except the cooking-house be removed from the male to the female part of the prison; nor even then without occasionally hiring another female, as the number of female prisoners usually in the prison is not sufficient to wash, make and repair the whole of the bedding and linen for the male prisoners;—and also, except so much of the 115th, 116th and 117th rules, as direct additional duties to be performed by the chaplain, namely, "That he should devote, upon an average, four hours a day to his duties in the prison, and that prayers shall be read in the chapel every morning at nine o'clock, which service has regularly been performed by the officiating chaplain, or other clergyman, at half-past eleven o'clock, which has caused an alteration of the dinner hour of the prisoners, namely, from twelve till one o'clock, instead of from one till two P.M., as directed by rule 55. Nor has the additional sermon on Sundays, and a short lecture or exposition of a passage in Scripture twice a week, been delivered, as directed by rule 117; but the Rev. William Ayling (who continued to perform the duties of chaplain until a chaplain was appointed) has been very attentive in visiting and affording spiritual instruction to the prisoners in their cells, and also in performing the duties required of him under the old rules.

That in his Report to the present Michaelmas session, the keeper states, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with, except so much of the rules 59 and 98, as specified in his last Report.

That it also appears from the said Reports, and the Report of the Visiting Justices, that the said prison is in a state of cleanliness, substantial repair, and in excellent order in every respect.

That the chaplain, in his Report to the Epiphany session, stated, that the separation system had acted most favourably on the prisoners; upon those engaged at hard labour it had produced a more steady and respectful deportment, and by many of those kept entirely separate there had been shown a disposition of mind favourable for the reception of moral and religious instruction.

That the schoolmaster had been very assiduous, had had a numerously attended school, had taught many to read, and had improved many others in their reading.

That in his Report to the Easter session, the chaplain stated, that the effects of the separation system he could still report as acting most favourable in prison discipline; he had not had one occasion to report misbehaviour in chapel during that quarter. The prison had been kept clean, but, notwithstanding

notwithstanding, many of the cells had been very offensive, which had increased since the erection of screens at each of the windows; the school had been but thinly attended, owing to the prisoners' work not being done in time for them to attend; the schoolmaster had been very assiduous and painstaking; the religious instruction of the female prisoners had been most carefully attended to by the matron. He added, that it was his wish to relinquish the chaplaincy of the prison as soon as it was convenient to the magistrates, and he thereby respectfully tendered his resignation.

That in their Report to the said session, the Visiting Justices stated, that in noticing the Report of the chaplain, they regretted to find it was his wish to tender his resignation of a most important office, the duty of which he (the Rev. William Ayling) had so zealously and ably performed during the time he had held the chaplaincy.

That in his Report to the Midsummer session, the chaplain stated, that the separation and non-intercourse system had been productive of very beneficial effects upon the minds and conduct of the prisoners in general, and to some, according to their own voluntary acknowledgment, it had been of essential benefit. The prison had been kept clean; the matron had been very attentive in instructing the female prisoners; the schoolmaster had been also most assiduous, many prisoners having been taught to read, and more had been improved in their reading. Not having been able, from illness and from other duties, to comply strictly with the new rules, he added, that he did not consider himself entitled to the addition of stipend given to the chaplain.

That in his Report to the present Michaelmas session, the chaplain stated, that as far as his short experience would enable him to decide, nothing had been wanting to the due and efficient conduct of the establishment; that from the present system of separation and solitary confinement, combined with religious instruction, he had much to hope, and that from the almost universal spirit of submission and seriousness of deportment amongst the prisoners, there was reason to believe that the discipline was regarded by them as intended as much for the reformation of their morals as for the punishment of their crimes; that the behaviour in chapel had been exemplary, and that of those who attended school (about thirty upon an average) the larger portion seemed anxious to profit by the information afforded them; that a systematic course of reading and catechetical instruction had been adopted in the school; that tracts were supplied to all who could read, and books of a larger description to the more intelligent.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that the surgeon in his Report to the Epiphany session stated, that since his last Report there had been one hundred and fifty-six prisoners in the said house of correction, and four severe cases of sickness; that there had been many of minor consideration; that the prison had been kept unusually clean and rendered particularly comfortable, both during and after the frost, by the hot-water system, which promised to answer beyond his expectation.

That in his Report to the Easter session, the surgeon stated, that since his last Report there had been two hundred and nineteen prisoners in the said house of correction, and three severe cases of sickness. The subject of one of these cases, John Collyer, was ill when committed, and was discharged cured, having performed no labour in consequence of being under the surgeon's care during the whole period of his sentence; there had been many cases of minor consideration; that the prison had been kept very clean, and the hot-water system continued to answer very well.

That in his Report to the Midsummer session, the surgeon stated, that since his last Report there had been one hundred and eighty prisoners in the said house of correction, and eight severe cases of sickness; among these, one was ill when committed, and that there had been many of minor consideration, which had required great attention. The prison had been kept very clean.

That in his Report to the present Michaelmas session, the surgeon stated, that since his last Report there had been one hundred and forty-seven prisoners in the said house of correction, and three severe cases of sickness; that there had been (a most unusual occurrence) six cases of scurvy or gaol disease; one of these was a severe case, but readily got well, as did all the rest when the extra allowances were increased, all of these prisoners having been on extra allowance when they failed; it was not easy to account for the disease with accuracy; one prisoner was never taken from the wheel; and that there had been many cases of minor consideration, which had required great attention. The prison had been kept very clean.

That on the 30th day of December last, a prisoner named John Caplin was found dead in his bed; the body was examined by the surgeon, who stated, that he found enough disease in the head to cause death, but that, in his opinion, the water about the heart and in the cavity of the chest was the immediate cause of his death.

The clerk of the peace further reports, an inquest was regularly holden thereon, and the following verdict returned: "That John Caplin died by the visitation of God in a natural way, to wit, from the effects of water on the chest."

That the alterations, additions and improvements in and to the said house of correction have been completed; and the committee reported, that they had been executed for one thousand pounds less than the sum originally voted for them.

That the books of receipts and payments on account of the said alterations, additions and improvements, have been delivered into court at each quarter session, and the justices there present have carefully inspected the same, which have been signed by the chairman, pursuant to the statute.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that the following orders of Court have been made, namely, at the Michaelmas session 1835: the Court ordered, that it be referred to the Visiting Justices of the said house of correction to inquire into the manner in which Thomas Kelly, a convicted felon, effected his escape therefrom, and to report thereon to an adjourned session to be holden on the 6th day of November then next.

That at an adjourned session held on the 6th day of November last, the Court having received the Report of the said Visiting Justices, and having considered the evidence taken by the Visiting Justices thereon, was of opinion, that it should be strongly impressed upon the keeper of the said house of correction, that he is responsible for the negligence of his officers; and ordered, that the said keeper should be reprimanded for having permitted a convicted felon to be in the yard after the usual hours of locking up, contrary to the expressed directions of a Visiting Justice; and also ordered, that William Lasseter, the turnkey, through whose negligence the said prisoner effected his escape, should be admonished to be more careful in future.

That at the last Epiphany session the Court ordered, that the salary of the keeper of the said house of correction should be increased 20 *l.* per annum, to commence from the last Michaelmas session.

That at the same session, the Court ordered, that cheque-books (of the same form as those then in use in the Unions under the Poor Law Amendment Act) should be provided for the keeper of the said house of correction.

And that at the same session, the Court also ordered, that in future the keeper of the said house of correction should not be employed as a constable.

That at the last Easter session the Court ordered, that the resignation of the Rev. William Ayling, as chaplain to the said house of correction, should be accepted; and that the clerk of the peace should give the usual notices for applications and testimonials for the said office of chaplain, and lay such as he should receive before the next session; and that the justices of the peace assembled at the said next session should proceed to nominate a successor to the said William Ayling, as chaplain to the said house of correction.

That at the last Midsummer session the Court nominated the Rev. Thomas Wall Langshaw, of Liss, in the county of Southampton, to be chaplain of the said house of correction, in the room and stead of the said Rev. William Ayling.

That at the same session it was ordered, that the thanks of the Court should be given to the said William Ayling, for his services as chaplain to the said house of correction; and that the same should be communicated to him by the clerk of the peace.

That at the present Michaelmas session, the Court recommended the 55th rule for the government of the said house of correction, to be altered, by fixing the time for the prisoners' breakfasts between half-past eight and nine o'clock A.M., instead of between eight and half-past eight o'clock A.M.; and ordered, that the clerk of the peace should submit the said rule, as recommended to be altered, to the Secretary of

State for the Home Department for his approval and certificate, as required by the Act 5 & 6 Will. IV, c. 38.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that such of the new rules for the government of the said house of correction, certified by the Secretary of State as temporary and provisional, as relate to the treatment and conduct of the prisoners, have been printed and fixed up in the said house of correction, as directed by the Gaol Act.

That at the present Michaelmas session, the first Saturday in every month during the current year was appointed for the Visiting Justices of the said house of correction to visit and inspect the same; and the Court directed the clerk of the peace to cause the same to be printed on a card, and to transmit a copy thereof to each Visiting Justice.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that Visiting Justices have been appointed at each general quarter session of the peace; and that the description and number of prisoners confined in the said house of correction, immediately previous to each respective quarter sessions held within the last twelve months, appear from the keeper's Reports to have been as follows:

| | | Epiphany Sessions. | Easter Sessions. | Midsummer Sessions. | Michaelmas Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Felons convicted | Males | 3 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| | Females | – 3 | 1 11 | 1 7 | – 5 |
| Misdemeanants convicted | Males | 44 | 42 | 38 | 29 |
| | Females | 1 45 | – 42 | 2 40 | 3 32 |
| Convicted under the Revenue Laws | Males | 12 | 21 | 17 | 4 |
| | Females | – 12 | – 21 | 1 18 | – 4 |
| Felons for Trial | Males | 15 | 18 | 12 | 9 |
| | Females | 1 16 | 2 20 | 2 14 | 2 11 |
| Misdemeanants for Trial | Males | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| | Females | – 4 | – 1 | – 5 | – 3 |
| Vagrants | Males | 8 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| | Females | – 8 | – 3 | – 6 | 1 6 |
| Children and their mothers | | 1 | — | 2 | — |
| Totals | | 89 | 98 | 92 | 61 |

*Thos. D'Oyley*, Chairman.
*Wm. V. Langridge*, Clerk of the Peace.

The General Report, prepared by William Vidler Langridge, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Sussex, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper, &c., pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, and submitted to and approved by the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Session of the Peace holden at Lewes, within and for the Eastern Division of the said County, on Monday the 17th day of October 1836.

As respects the house of correction at Lewes.

The clerk of the peace, in pursuance of the directions of the above-mentioned statute, reports, that Visiting Justices have been appointed at every general quarter session of the peace held within the last twelve months, and that it appears by the keeper's certificates the rules and regulations made and established for the government of the said house of correction have been strictly attended to and complied with.

The clerk of the peace also reports, that the chaplain in his Report stated, that every arrangement in the prison had been made with a view to the comfort and improvement of the prisoners; the greatest regularity was observed in every department, the health and cleanliness of the prisoners was strictly attended to, wholesome food was administered in proper quantities, and air and exercise allowed at stated hours. No complaints had reached him from any quarter.

That morning prayers were read by him from the 1st day of October 1835, to the first day of April last; and during that period a turnkey, whose competency to the office he had ascertained, read the evening prayers.

That from the 1st day of April last to the 1st day of October last, the turnkey read the morning prayers, and the chaplain attended in the evening; that on Wednesdays and Fridays additional portions of Scripture were read and commented upon by the chaplain in the chapel immediately after the prayers; that a daily attendance of four hours had been devoted by him to the religious and moral instruction, admonition, &c., of the prisoners; that the sick had been visited daily, as also those prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement.

That the morning and evening services of the Church of England had been performed on Sundays, accompanied by two sermons; also, on Christmas-day and Good Friday. That the Sacrament had been duly administered to the household at the festivals observed by the Church, and several of the prisoners (who were in a proper frame of mind) had by their own desire attended, and their deportment on such occasions had been serious and decent.

That religious books and tracts, with some others of generally useful information, were distributed throughout the prison, and every prisoner who could read was furnished with a Bible and Prayer-book.

That 681 males and 125 females had been committed since his last Report, all of whom he had examined as to their capability of reading and writing, and as to their knowledge of the principles of Christianity.

That the most beneficial effects appeared to result from the separation of the prisoners, and, under the blessing of God, the system so carefully pursued in the said house of correction, he humbly trusted, might be the means of reforming criminals, and preventing an increase of crime.

That every officer attached to the establishment had been sedulously attentive to his duty; and the matron and female turnkey had also conducted themselves towards the female prisoners with great propriety.

The chaplain annexed the following analysis to his Report.

| | Read and Write. | Read only. | Neither Read nor Write. | Educated at a National School. | Educated at other Free Schools. | Educated at a Private School. | Never been to School. | Total Number of Prisoners. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | 267 | 146 | 268 | 13 | 137 | 266 | 265 | 681 |
| Females | 27 | 35 | 63 | 3 | 20 | 39 | 63 | 125 |
| Total | 294 | 181 | 331 | 16 | 157 | 305 | 328 | 806 |

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The chaplain has been regular in his daily attendance and performance of his Sunday duties, except when prevented by indisposition, and a substitute has then been provided.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that it appears from the surgeon's reports, that during the quarter ending Epiphany session, the health of the prisoners had been remarkably good; no one had been placed in the infirmary, nor had any case occurred calling for particular remark. The healthiness of the prison had of late decidedly improved, a benefit arising, no doubt, in some measure from the equal temperature maintained by the means adopted for heating the cells and passages; but, more especially, from the placing each prisoner in a separate cell, by which their tainted and unwholesome atmosphere was prevented (which must formerly have resulted from the confinement of three or more prisoners in a close cell during a long winter's night); 116 had applied for relief, but all were cases of catarrh, slight pulmonic affections, &c., none of which however were of importance. George Glover (stated in his previous Report to be in the infirmary) was removed from thence to a lunatic asylum, and at the time of his removal was not at all improved in his state of mind.

That in his Report to the Easter session, the surgeon stated, that during the quarter the health of the prisoners had been remarkably good, more particularly so, considering the great influx of prisoners, 138 had applied for medical relief during the time, but their cases were chiefly of an unimportant character, and attributable to the variations of temperature, which usually occurred at that season of the year. Two had been placed in the infirmary: Victor Cape, whose health had materially suffered from long confinement, and Benjamin Ware, with disease of the chest, from which there was no prospect of his ultimate recovery. No disease of an infectious nature had shown itself, and the prisoners were generally in a good state of health.

That in his Report to the Midsummer session, the surgeon stated, that during the early part of the quarter the health of the prisoners had been quite as good as usual, but had not been so well during the last month of the quarter, arising from a long continuance of cold easterly winds, giving rise to influenza, catarrhs, and pulmonary affections in those of delicate constitution; the debility consequent on those complaints had been much aggravated by the sudden setting in of summer weather; 140 had applied for medical relief during the period, among which were some severe cases of the kind above alluded to, and others of a milder kind. A few cases of ague, and some severe venereal complaints, but the great majority were those with trifling ailments. Four had been placed in the infirmary; namely, Robert Whiteman, who failed with small-pox (having been previously vaccinated), from which attack he recovered, but disease of the mesenteric glands was excited, of which complaint he ultimately died; Benjamin Ware and Victor Cape (alluded to in his Report to the Easter Session) had been discharged, the former at the expiration of his sentence, and the latter cured; and William Baytup, with disease of the brain and lungs, of which he died.

On the breaking out of the small-pox, the prisoner (Robert Whiteman) was separated as far as possible from the others, all of whom were examined; and those who had not been, were immediately vaccinated, and no further case occurred.

The health of the prisoners, though not quite so good as usual, was gradually improving, and there was then no case of sufficient severity to require being placed in the infirmary.

That in his Report to the present Michaelmas session, the surgeon (after reference to the before-mentioned Quarterly Reports) stated, that the only case then claiming particular notice was that of James Worsfold, who was labouring under severe disease of the lungs, from which there was no prospect of his recovery; but that there was at that time no disease of an infectious or contagious nature within the prison. He also reported, that during the quarter, James Rivers, who was labouring under an attack of fever at the time of his admission, died of that disease.

That the following deaths have occurred in the prison during the year (being those mentioned in the surgeon's Easter, Midsummer, and Michaelmas Reports); namely, Thomas Jones, convicted of felony, who had been afflicted with disease of the lungs, to which he had been long subject, died on the 21st day of February last; Robert Whiteman, convicted of felony, died on the 15th day of June last; William Baytup, convicted of felony, died on the 26th day of May last; and James Rivers, committed for vagrancy, died on the 7th day of August last.

Inquests were regularly holden on the above prisoners, and verdicts of "Natural Death" returned in each case.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that it appears by the Reports of the keeper, that the prison had been in a good state of repair, and well ventilated; the prisoners healthy and well conducted, except in a few instances of breaches of the rules, which had been punished by him agreeably to the Act of Parliament, and recorded in his journal. That the officers had done their duty satisfactorily, that the prisoners were all kept in separate cells, except (as appeared by his Report to the Epiphany and Easter sessions) that three vagrants had occasionally been put in one cell, in consequence of the great influx of prisoners.

That the separation continued to have a very good effect on the morals and conduct of the prisoners. That evening prayers were read in the passages by the turnkeys to the prisoners when in their cells, and silence was enforced.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that the books of receipts and payments on account of the alterations, additions, and improvements in and to the said house of correction, have been delivered into court at each quarter session, and the justices there present have carefully inspected the same, and which have been signed by the chairman pursuant to the statute.

That on the 10th day of October instant, two securities for money (namely, 500 *l.* each) borrowed on account of the said works, had been paid off and discharged; and that at the present session, the Court directed two securities for 500 *l.* each, and two other securities for 250 *l.* each (making together 1,500 *l.*) borrowed on account of the said works, should be paid off and discharged on the 1st day of February next.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that the following orders have been made by the respective courts of quarter sessions; namely,

At the Epiphany session the Court ordered, that the doors of the several cells in that part of the said house of correction appropriated to males should be altered, for the purpose of preventing and detecting noise, as recommended by the Visiting Justices.

That at the Easter session the Court ordered, that the new rules for the government of the said house of correction, certified by the Secretary of State as temporary and provisional, should be referred to the Visiting Justices of the said house of correction, in order that they might be acted upon forthwith; and such of the said new rules as relate to the treatment and conduct of the prisoners have been printed and fixed up in the said house of correction, as directed by the Gaol Act.

That at the Midsummer session the Court ordered, that the plan of the county surveyor for altering the washhouse in the new part of the said house of correction, with partitions for the female prisoners to work separately, should be adopted and carried into effect.

That at the same session the Court also ordered, that a plan for a new infirmary in the roof of the new part of the said house of correction should be also adopted and carried into effect.

That at the present Michaelmas session three days were appointed for the Visiting Justices of the said house of correction to visit and inspect the same between each quarter session, during the current year, and the Court directed the clerk of the peace to cause the same to be printed on a card, and transmit a copy thereof to each Visiting Justice. These days are fixed for the general visits of the Justices, but some of them attend weekly at the said house of correction.

That at the said session the salary of the keeper of the said house of correction was raised from 170 *l.* to 200 *l.* per annum; and an assistant female turnkey was ordered to be employed by the keeper, when necessary.

An order was also made for the erection of partitions to the present tread wheels, and resting benches to separate the prisoners during the hours of labour.

And at the same session an order was likewise made for the erection of eleven additional cells under the courts at the County Hall, for the accommodation of prisoners awaiting their trial; making, together with those already built, a total of thirty cells.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that from the miscellaneous occurrences and remarks inserted in the quarterly Reports and Journal of the Visiting Justices, and the Reports of the keeper, it appears that the Visiting Justices had caused a thermometer to be put up in one of the cells, which would show the highest state of the temperature of the atmosphere during the night.

That in order to obtain some check upon the prison watchman in the performance of his duty, a tell-tale clock had been placed in the prison; that he perambulated every part of the prison used for the male prisoners, and an order had since been given that another clock should be placed at the greatest possible distance from the first, as an additional check upon the due performance of the watchman's duties.

That directions had been given to the keeper not to permit any prisoner to wear a smock-frock, or to permit any prisoner, whilst employed on the tread-wheel to take off his jacket.

That the Visiting Justices had directed the keeper not to permit any visitor to go into the tread-wheel yards whilst the prisoners were employed therein.

That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices to the Midsummer session, that Jane Champion, a prisoner under conviction as a rogue and vagabond, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and hard labour, having repeatedly refused to perform any kind of work in the prison, three justices inquired into the circumstances upon oath, and the prisoner having repeated before them her determination not to do any kind of work in the prison, and having stated she had no complaint to make of want of food, or against the officers of the prison, who had only done their duty, she was adjudged guilty, and ordered to be punished by close confinement for the remainder of her sentence, being a period of less than three weeks, unless she should, in the meantime, consent to go to work, the keeper taking care to allow her sufficient air and exercise daily. That the prisoner, during the remainder of her imprisonment, persisted in her refusal to work, and she was therefore kept in close confinement pursuant to such order.

That the surveyor had, under the direction of the Visiting Justices, altered the visiting-room, so as to separate the prisoners from visitors, and also from their solicitors when attending them professionally, of which the Visiting Justices much approved.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices of the last Epiphany session, that a prisoner named John Stokes, aged 14 years, who had at the then last adjourned session been convicted of felony and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour, had been admitted into the Refuge for the Destitute at Hoxton, as the prisoner appeared to have no friends or parish to which he could be sent as his place of settlement.

That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices to the Easter session, that an order had been received from the Secretary of State remitting part of the punishment of James Stewart, convicted of felony at the preceding Michaelmas session, and directing that the prisoner should be discharged at the expiration of six months from the time of his conviction.

That it also appears by the said Report, that a memorial had been presented to the said Visiting Justices from the directors and guardians of the parish of Brighton, in favour of Caroline Ford, who was convicted at the adjourned session on the 20th day of May preceding, of a misdemeanor, "for unlawfully exposing her infant child," and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 5 *l.* and find surety for her good behaviour for two years; which memorial stated, that she had no means of paying the fine or finding such surety, and prayed that they would take into their consideration the propriety of recommending to the proper quarter the remission of those parts of the sentence, for the non-fulfilment of which she then continued to suffer imprisonment.

That they had inquired into the circumstances and found, from the keeper, that she had conducted herself during her imprisonment with great propriety; they therefore recommended to the court of quarter session, that the remainder of her sentence should be remitted.

That at the said Easter session the Court made an order that the clerk of the peace should transmit such memorial to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, with a request that the said sentence might be remitted, so far as respected the said fine and finding such surety as aforesaid.

That it appears by the Report of the Visiting Justices to the Midsummer session, that the said Caroline Ford had been discharged, pursuant to an order from the Secretary of State, who had obtained a remission of the sentence accordingly.

That it also appears by the said Report, that a free pardon had been received from the Secretary of State for George Oakford, convicted at the last spring assizes at Lewes of a highway robbery, and who was discharged accordingly.

That at an adjourned session held on the 14th day of September last, the Visiting Justices reported that Samuel Moore, a prisoner in the said house of correction, who was, on the 18th day of May last, convicted of disturbing a congregation of Protestant Dissenters, and sentenced, pursuant to the statute 52 Geo. 3, c. 155, to pay a fine of 40 *l.* to the King, and be imprisoned until such fine should be paid, had to that time continued in prison under such sentence; that he was a poor labouring man and they thought he had no means whatever of paying the fine; and further, that they thought the punishment he had already received would deter him from offending again in like manner; and therefore they recommended that an application should be made to his Majesty's Secretary of State for a remission or mitigation of his punishment.

That the Court approved such Report, and directed the clerk of the peace to transmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of State, with a request that the recommendation contained therein might be complied with.

That it appears by their Report to the present Michaelmas session, the Secretary of State had taken measures for carrying such recommendation into effect, and the prisoner had since been discharged; and that a letter had also been received from the Board of Customs, directing the discharge of Charles Dominique Rousse, a convicted smuggler.

That after eighteen months' experience they were more than ever convinced of the beneficial effects of that system of separation and silence for the introduction of which they originally recommended such expensive alterations and additions to the prison. That during the period abovementioned silence had been enforced with increasing strictness and regularity, and the prisoners had been kept entirely separate at all times, excepting those of labour, or of divine worship and instruction, and excepting also a very few occasions when an unusual influx of prisoners rendered it necessary to place three vagrants in one cell. That they had hoped ere the present time to have seen the system rendered still more complete, by the construction of new tread-wheels and workshops, better adapted to the purposes of separation and inspection than the present ones; but the consideration of those new works having been suspended in consequence of instructions from the Home Office, they re-recommended the session immediately to order partitions to be affixed to the present wheels and rest benches. That ten separate cells under the courts at the County Hall for the accommodation of prisoners brought up for trial were completed, and appeared fully to answer the purpose for which they were intended, and were a most important addition to the system of prison discipline, by preserving the prisoners from a corrupting intercourse, at a time when their own interests, no less than the ends of justice, seem especially to claim for them an opportunity to calm and serious reflection. That those other regulations and arrangements in part adopted by them under the provisions of the Gaol Act, but then more fully carried out and enforced in the new code of rules, had, in their opinion, most materially tended to improve the character and efficiency of the prison; the prevention of all contaminating intercourse between the prisoners by entire separation, or by the strictest silence when in company; the limitation of visits and letters from friends, the prohibition of tobacco and every luxury, with a strict observance of an uniform and moderate diet, to be raised only by order of the surgeon; he ventilation and warming of the prison throughout, with a constant attention to its temperature; the plentiful supply of water to each cell, with a separate privy for each; the constant application of a moral and religious instruction under a chaplain, whose whole time is required to be devoted to the prison; and, lastly, the periodical visits and inspection of the Visiting Justices, on twelve specified days in each year, besides their constant superintendence at other times, were regulations which, in their opinion, most eminently tended to accomplish

plish those ends for which prisons were designed; for under such a system, not only did the criminal undergo a very severe and irksome punishment, the knowledge of which must be calculated to deter others from crime, but, whilst every attention was paid to his bodily health, he was also afforded the most favourable opportunities for serious reflection, and the strongest inducement to moral reformation.

The Visiting Justices annexed to their Report the following Return of the aggregate number of prisoners in each of the understated years ending Michaelmas, and also the greatest number at one time in each year:—

| Years. | Aggregate. | Greatest Number at one time. |
|---|---|---|
| 1833 | 1,085 | 180 |
| 1834 | 895 | 167 |
| 1835 | 910 | 158 |
| 1836 | 883 | 180 |

From the Reports of the keeper of this house of correction it appears, that the number and description of prisoners confined therein immediately previous to the respective quarte sessions held within the last twelve months, has been a follows:—

| | | Epiphany Session. | Easter Session. | Midsummer Session. | Michaelmas Session. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Convicted Felons | Males | 24 | 47 | 22 | 20 |
| | Females | 4 — 28 | 7 — 54 | 2 — 24 | 7 — 27 |
| Convicted of Misdemeanors, including those under summary conviction | Males | 59 | 59 | 41 | 44 |
| | Females | 3 — 62 | 2 — 61 | 3 — 44 | 5 — 49 |
| Committed on a charge or suspicion of felony | Males | 16 | 4 | 22 | 15 |
| | Females | 3 — 19 | 2 — 6 | 6 — 28 | 1 — 16 |
| Ditto of Misdemeanor | Males | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Females | — 4 | — 1 | — 1 | — 1 |
| Vagrants | Males | 15 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| | Females | 3 — 18 | 4 — 14 | 5 — 14 | 4 — 12 |
| For further Examination | Males | - - | - - | 10 | — |
| | Females | - - | - - | — 10 | — |
| Deserters | | - - | - - | - - | 1 |
| Children with their mothers | | - - | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Totals | | 131 | 137 | 124 | 107 |

*Thos. D'Oyley*, Chairman,
in the absence of the Earl of Chichester.

*Wm. V. Langridge*, Clerk of the Peace.

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The General Report prepared by William Vidler Langridge, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Sussex, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper, &c., pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 24, and submitted to and approved by the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Session, holden at Lewes, within and for the Eastern Division of the said county, on Monday the 17th day of October 1836.

As respects the House of Correction at Battle.

The clerk of the peace, in pursuance of the directions of the abovementioned statute, reports, that this is a subsidiary prison, to which prisoners are committed for minor offences only, and for short periods not exceeding one month, and to superintend which, Visiting Justices have been appointed at every general quarter session of the peace.

That from the Reports of the Visiting Justices to each general quarter session of the peace, it appears that the same is in a good state of repair, and that no additions or alterations have been made therein during the year; that they had observed no abuses therein, nor had they received information of any in the management thereof, and that the rules appeared to have been complied with by the keeper.

That it appears from the Reports of the keeper, that the said house of correction is fit for the confinement of prisoners throughout, and that the rules laid down for the government of the same had been in all respects complied with, and that no deviation had taken place therefrom.

That the chaplain in his Report stated, that during his personal attendance he had much reason to be gratified with the regularity, the firmness, and kindness, with which the said house of correction had been managed, and with the evident good effects thereof on the prisoners confined therein.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that at the present Michaelmas session the chaplain, Dr. Birch, tendered his resignation, and that the Court thereupon nominated the Very Reverend John Littler, Dean of Battle, chaplain in his room, at the same salary.

The clerk of the peace further reports, that it appears from the Reports of the keeper to the respective quarter sessions, held within the last twelve months, that the number and description of prisoners have been as follows:—

| | | Epiphany Session. | Easter Session. | Midsummer Session. | Michaelmas Session. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Misdemeanants Convicted | Males | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| | Females | — 4 | 1 — 6 | — 2 | — 4 |

*Thos. D'Oyley*, Chairman,
in the absence of the Earl of Chichester.

*Wm. V. Langridge*, Clerk of the Peace.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex: Horsham Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Debtors 23 Felons 36 | Debtors 69 Felons 108 | 33 | 36 | 31 | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | Debt$^{s}$ 79 Felons 15 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| Debt$^{s}$ 33 Felons 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 87 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 3 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the High Sheriff of the county, and under the superintendence of sixteen Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Governor, two turnkeys, and matron; governor appointed by the High Sheriff, other officers by the governor, subject to the Visiting Justices' sanction.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Seven classes; first, male debtors; second, female debtors; third, convicted felons; fourth, convicted misdemeanants; fifth, on suspicion of felony; sixth, on suspicion of misdemeanors; seventh, females before and after trial; day rooms, eight; work rooms, four; divisions, seven; airing yards, five; and may be extended if necessary.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Two pounds of bread per day; cost per head per week at present 2*s.* 0 ½ *d.*, but varying according to the price of bread. Prisoners capitally convicted at the assizes, and likewise those sentenced to transportation, allowed 2*s.* 6*d.* per week each by government, until they are removed from the gaol.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Clothing only supplied when necessary, cost per head uncertain; each prisoner supplied with a canvass bed, filled with straw, and three blankets; cost per head not ascertained.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——None committed to hard labour; five smugglers have been employed in the factory in making of mops for a short time, until I received an order from the Secretary of State, in November last, to remove them to the house of correction at Petworth: two others have been employed in white-washing the prison, and washing the prison bedding.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Seven hours per day in the summer, and five hours in the winter; exercise, one hour in the morning, and one hour in the afternoon, for prisoners employed in the factory; prisoners who are not employed have the means of taking exercise in their day rooms and passages, from the time of being unlocked in the morning until they are locked up at night.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of Earnings, 1*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*; the prisoners have not received any portion of their earnings, neither do the officers of the prison, but it goes to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Meatures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required has been strictly kept, but there are only two divisions for female prisoners, and no measures have been taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain reads prayers every Wednesday; morning service is read on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and a sermon preached on each day; he also instructs the prisoners to read, and supplies them with Prayer-books, Bibles, and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate buildings or apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon examines every prisoner on the criminal side before they are put into any class, and attends all the sick prisoners, and supplies them with medicines; attends upon an average three

three times per week. There are three Infirmaries provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Convicted prisoners are employed; prisoners before trial are not employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——I have not had any reason to punish a prisoner.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No insane prisoner.

34.—General Observations?——

Abstract of the Gaol Accounts for the Year ending Michaelmas 1836.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Accounts for additions and improvements this year, ordered by the Sessions | — | | |
| To Tradesmen's Accounts for repairs on the buildings, &c. | — | 16 | 1 |
| To Salaries and Wages | 553 | 11 | 8 |
| To victuals, bedding, clothes, coal, candle, furniture, utensils, stationery, &c. | 175 | — | 11 |
| Balance, being the cost of gaol for the Year ending Michaelmas 1836, exclusive of conveying prisoners | 729 | 8 | 8 |

(signed) *B. Doswell*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex: House of Correction at PETWORTH.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 109 | 193 | 57 | 52 | — | — | 36 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 384 | 36 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 44 | 6 | 2 | — |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 111 | 56 | 22 | 10 | 17 | 317 | 75 | 49 | — | — | 79 | 145 | 2 | — | 21 | 9 | 1 |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction, and also a prison for the reception of Prisoners committed to take their trial, for offences committed within the Western Division of the county of Sussex.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of His Majesty's justices of the peace acting in and for the said division of the county, and under the superintendence of twenty-four Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Keeper, chaplain, surgeon, and a matron, appointed by the court of quarter sessions, held in and for the said division of the county; schoolmaster, manufacturer, four turnkeys, a watchman and porter, appointed by the Visiting Justices, subject to the approval of the said court of quarter sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Classes none; six work rooms, a tread-wheel house, crank house, washhouse, laundry, school-room and three airing yards, wherein the buildings may be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——The weekly dietary of every prisoner is ten and a half pounds of the best wheaten bread, and three pounds and a half of the best wheaten flour made into gruel, and seasoned with salt. The weekly cost thereof per head is 1 *s.* 11 ½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——The clothing consists of a jacket, waistcoat and trousers, a shirt, stockings and shoes; and coarse stuff and other necessary articles for women; the bedding is a straw bed, two blankets and a coverlid; and the Infirmary beds are also allowed two sheets and a pillow. The average cost per head during the current year is 9 *s.* 10 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The productive employments are linen and woollen manufactures, rope and matmaking, shoemaking, tailoring, washing and mangling, and other useful employments in and about the prison. The tread-wheels are nonproductive, and the crank labour supplies the prison with water.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The hours of labour are ten in summer, eight and three quarters in spring and autumn, and seven in winter. The prisoners sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour take air and exercise in the airing yards one hour every day when the weather will admit thereof.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what proportion

portion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——85 *l.* 14 *s.* 3½ *d.* has been earned by productive manufacture; 4 *l.* 7 *s.* 4¾ *d.* of which sum has been paid to prisoners employed before trial, being quarter of their earnings; the remaining sum of 81 *l.* 6 *s.* 10½ *d.* together with the profits of the manufactories, after paying for materials, machinery and the sum of 63 *l.* 1 *s.* to the master manufacturer and assistant, for wages, is deducted from the quarterly bills of the expenses of the prison. In addition to the above sum given to the prisoners, they have received 2 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* for work done in the additions to the prison, which has been a saving to the county of 181 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Separate confinement is substituted for the classification of the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The Chaplain devotes upon an average four hours every day to his duties in the prison: he daily reads prayers to the prisoners in the chapel, with two full services and a sermon at each on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and delivers a short lecture or exposition of a passage in the Scripture twice a week: he also daily visits the prisoners in the infirmary, and those in solitary confinement, and assists the schoolmaster, who attends two hours every day to catechise and instruct the prisoners; Bibles and other books are provided, &c.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— The Surgeon or his Assistant, attends in the prison every day, and examines every prisoner before he or she is placed in their proper ward. The surgeon visits daily all prisoners in the refractory cells, and those in solitary confinement; he also sees every prisoner twice a week, and attends every case of corporal punishment: a separate building and apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sentenced to solitary confinement; committed for trial, or only for re-examination, &c., or exempted by the surgeon as unable to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Thirty-nine have been punished for damaging the prison property; six for neglecting to work; eighty-three for speaking to each other; twenty-eight for attempting to converse with a fellow prisoner, &c., twenty-three for singing, whistling, &c.; forty-five for other offences detrimental to good order and prison discipline.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——For a more minute and detailed account of the prison, prisoners, and the receipt and expenditure of the establishment, I beg to refer to the annexed Return (A.) Having to leave the prison on the 21st October, with twenty-five prisoners for trial at the Michaelmas session 1835, I left only twenty-five under sentence in the prison; and as the prison was insecure in consequence of the new works going on therein, I took none of the prison officers with me to the sessions; and as a further security of the very few prisoners remaining in the prison, I left an additional turnkey, and having previously ordered William Lasseter, the oldest officer in the prison, to be particular in locking up the ladders used by the workmen, I concluded all would be safe; but in consequence of the said turnkey having omitted to secure one of the ladders, Thomas Kelly, a convicted felon, therewith made his escape out of the prison during my absence at the said sessions.

(signed) *John Mance*,
Keeper.

## (A.)

In my annual Return at Michaelmas 1832, I pointed out some of the inaccuracies and erroneous impressions conveyed to the mind in the prison return required to be laid before Parliament by the Gaol Act, and I ventured to recommend the adoption of a form of return annexed thereto; but experience convinces me, that a still more compendious return would be beneficial to the Legislature, the magistracy and the country. In consequence of the want of such a prison return, at once simple, comprehensive and efficient, there are considerable inconveniences, loss of time, and expense incurred to the country. It is impossible for the Members of the Legislature to prosecute their parliamentary duties in many instances, without experiencing material trouble and delay. Before a Member of Parliament can ascertain the number of prisoners received into our prisons under the game laws, the vagrant laws, summary or other commitments, &c. he must apply and obtain the consent of the House of which he is a Member, otherwise he cannot demand the returns, whereby he may ascertain the necessary information to enable him to accomplish his public duties, which is unpleasant, tedious and expensive; each Member being entitled to a copy of the several returns so called for, the country is put to a very considerable expense in printing the same for distribution. For the remedy whereof, I respectfully suggest that an annual return in the following form be substituted for the one now required by law, which would save hundreds of pounds to this country, and furnish the mind with more information as to our prison establishments than can be possessed under the present troublesome and defective system.

Return of the Number and Description of Prisoners confined in the House of Correction at Petworth, the Periods of their Imprisonment, the different Divisions and Apartments for their Reception, and the Annual Receipts and Expenditures of the Establishment, &c. &c., from the Michaelmas Sessions 1835 to the Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

*Note*:—The divisions in Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be equal to the second and third divisions in Column 7, and the aggregate of Column 8 to that of Column 9, and to the second and third divisions in Column 7, and Column 11 will be equal to the Total expressed in the fourth division in Column 7.

Number and Description of Prisoners confined in the Prison in the course of the Year.

| 1. DEBTORS. | | | | | | 2. FELONS. | | | | 3. MISDEMEANORS. | | | | | | | | 4. | | 5. | 6. | | 7.* The Aggregate No. of Prisoners. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debts on Contract. | | Forfeiture of Recognizances. | | Offences against the Customs, Excise and Revenue Laws. | | Capital Felonies. | | Other Felonies, not Capital. | | Tried or for Trial by a Jury. | | Summary Convictions. | | Under the Game Laws. | | | | Under the Bastardy Laws. | | Under the Vagrant Laws. | | | Discharged on Bail, or Committed to other Prisons for Trial, &c. | | In Custody at the Commencement of the Year. | | Received in the course of the Year | | | | TOTAL. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tried, or for Trial by a Jury. | | Summary Convictions. | | | | | Soldiers. | | | | From the Custody of other Keepers, and enumerated in their Returns. | | Under Commitment, and who have not been in the Custody of other Keepers for the same Offence. | | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| – | – | – | – | 23 | 1 | 3 | – | 61 | 6 | 41 | 2 | 86 | 6 | 8 | – | 83 | 2 | 3 | – | 32 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 53 | 4 | 18 | – | 344 | 22 | 415 | 26 |

| * 8. AGES. | | | | | | 9. Education, &c., of the total Number of Prisoners. | | | | | 10. Number of Prisoners in the Prison at one Time. The average Number Daily, &c. | | | | | | 11. Hard Labour, Employment, &c., of the whole Number of Prisoners. | | | † 12. Punishment for Offences within the Prison. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 12 Years. | | From 12 to 17 Years. | | From 17 Years and Upwards. | | Neither Read nor Write. | Read imperfectly. | Read and Write imperfectly. | Read and Write well. | Superior Education. | Greatest Number of Prisoners of both Sexes at one Time. | | Least Number of Prisoners of both Sexes at one Time. | | Average Number of Prisoners Daily. | | The aggregate number of Days the whole of the Prisoners have been in the Prison during the Year. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | Not Employed. | Whipped | Irons. | Refractory Cells. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | – | 25 | – | 207 | 22 | 122 | 88 | 142 | 30 | 2 | 108 | 7 | 30 | – | $71\frac{14}{364}$ | $2\frac{269}{364}$ | 26,855 | 317 | 75 | 49 | – | – | 76 | 3 | 145 |

| † 13. Description of Hard Labour. | | | | 14. Other Employments. | 15. Hours of Labour and Employment. | | | 16. Number of Prisoners sentenced to be Whipped. | | | | 17. | | 18. | 19. Is Silence enforced on | | 20. ‡ Number of Classes (if any); whether the Prisoners are confined separately Day and Night. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treadwheels. | | | | | | | | By Courts of Justice. | | By Summary Convictions. | | | | | | | Prisoners under Sentence. | | Unconvicted Prisoners. | |
| Number of Feet ascent per Day performed by each Prisoner. | Are there revolving Handrails or Drums upon the treadwheels? | Number of Revolutions performed by each Prisoner Daily. | | In what manner is the Labour performed by the Prisoners recorded with precision? | Summer. | Spring and Autumn. | Winter. | Privately. | Publicly. | Privately. | Publicly. | Number of Prisoners sentenced by Courts of Justice to Solitary Confinement. | | Number of Lashes inflicted upon Prisoners ordered to be Whipped. | Convicted Prisoners. | Unconvicted Prisoners. | Day. | Night. | Day. | Night. |
| | | Crank Labour. | Capstan Labour. | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | | | | | | | |
| 11,340 | Yes. | 13,440 | None. | Mance's Ergometer. | Linen and Woollen Manufactures, Shoemaking, Tailoring, Rope and Mat-making, Carpentering, Painting for the Prison, Washing, &c. | 10 | $8\frac{3}{4}$ | 7 | 3 | None. | None. | 1 | 17 | 1 | 24 | Yes. | Yes. | Separately. | Separately. | Separately. | Separately. |

| ‡ 21. | 22. | 23. Cases of Sickness. | | | 24. Verdict of Coroner's Jury as to the cause of the Death of the Deceased. | 25. | | 26. | | 27. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before. | | | | | | | 28. § Is the Prison heated by | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| What time is allowed the Prisoners employed in their Cells, &c. to take Air and Exercise in the Airing Yard. | Do the Prisoners sentenced to Solitary Confinement ever leave their Cells. | Infirmary Cases. | Slight Cases of Indisposition. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. | Recommended for Pardon on the ground of good conduct in the Prison. | | Pardoned on the ground of good conduct in the Prison. | | | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four times or more. | Returned to this Prison in the course of the Year. | | Fires in open Grates. | Hot-Air Stoves. | Hot Water or Steam. | Or otherwise. |
| | | | | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | | M. | F. | | | | |
| One Hour Daily. | Never. | 21 | 75 | 9 | 1 | None. | | None. | | To this Prison - | 49 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 1 | – | – | Hot Water. | – |
| | | | | | | | | | | Other Prisons - | 7 | – | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Died by the Visitation of God in a natural way (to wit) from the effect of Water in the Chest. | | | | | Total - - | 56 | 22 | 10 | 17 | | | | | | |

| § 29. Number and Description of Prisoners in the Prison on Date of this Return. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30. Reasons for the non-employment of Prisoners mentioned in Column No. 11. | 31. ‖ Divisions and Apartments for the Prisoners, Separation, Employment, Instruction, &c. &c. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Debtors. | | Number of Felons. | | Number of Misdemeanors, &c. | | Number of Vagrants, &c. | | Soldiers. | Number of Tried Prisoners. | | Number of Untried Prisoners. | | Total. | | | Number and Size of the Sleeping Cells, &c. | | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | Cells where only one Prisoner sleeps. | Cells where one Prisoner sleeps and works, but capable of sleeping three Prisoners. | Cells or Rooms capable of sleeping more than three Prisoners. | Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in all cases. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. |
| – | | 10 | 1 | 30 | 4 | 6 | 1 | – | 36 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 46 | 6 | Surrendered and discharged in Court, sentenced to Solitary Confinement under re-examination for Trial, or exempted by the Surgeon as incapable to work. | ft. in. by ft. in. 9 - — 6 - 9 - — 6 1 | ft. in. by ft. in. 13 - — 10 - 13 6 — 10 10 13 6 — 10 5 13 - — 9 - | ft. in. by ft. in. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 67 | 42 | None. | 175 | 18 |

(continued)

‖ 31. Divisions and Apartments for the Prisoners, &c.—*continued.*

| Refractory Cells. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 32. ¶ Highest degree of Heat in Summer, and lowest degree of Cold in Winter, both as to the Internal and External Temperature of the Prison. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | School Rooms. | | | Chapel. | | | | | | | Summer. | | Winter. | |
| Light. | Dark. | Apartments below ground. | Wards or Divisions in the Prison. | Day Rooms. | Work Rooms. | Receiving Rooms or Cells. | Furnace or Boiler Rooms. | Dye Houses. | Tread-wheel Houses and Divisions upon the Tread-wheels. | Crank and Capstan Houses, and Divisions therein. | Infirmaries or Rooms for the Sick. | | Warm and Cold Baths, or Bathing Tubs. | Airing Yards. | Washhouses. | Laundries. | Hot Closets. | Number. | Divisions therein. | Other separations. | Divisions. | Pews where one Prisoner cannot see another Prisoner. | Other separations. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | One House with 16 Divisions | One Crank-house with 30 Divisions | M. | F. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Internal. | External. | Internal. | External. |
| – | 2 | – | 9 | – | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 25 | 63 | None recorded. | | | | |

| ¶ 33. Is Tobacco prohibited in the Prison? | 34. Number of Passes granted in the course of the year. | 35. Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement; state his or her Name, &c. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Names. | Age. | Offence. | How long has he or she been insane. | Why is the Lunatic not removed to an Asylum for the Insane. |
| Yes. | None. | None. | | | | |

36. Annual Receipts and Expenditures of the Establishment, &c. &c. **

| Amount of Prisoners' Diet for the Year. | Amount of Extra Allowances by order of the Surgeon. | Amount of Male and Female Clothing. | Amount of Furniture and Bedding. | Amount of Soap, Candles, Oil, Fuel, and Carting the same. | Amount of Washing and Cooking for the Prisoners. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| 328 5 7 | 52 8 11 | 171 19 2½ | 45 8 9 | 94 5 8½ | 4 16 6 |

** 36. Annual Receipts and Expenditures of the Establishment, &c.—*continued.*

| Amount of Printing Calendars, Returns, Books of Accounts, and Books for moral and religious Instruction, Stationery, &c. | Amount of Rates and Taxes. | Amount of Straw. | Cash given to Prisoners on their Discharge, to enable them to proceed to their respective Parishes. | Other Expenses not mentioned in those Columns. | Conveyance of Prisoners to and from the Assizes and Sessions for Trial, &c. | Conveyance of Transports to the Hulks, &c. | Paid for the support of Prisoners under Contract (if any). | Amount of Repairs in and about the Prison. | Total Amount of Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| 30 14 3 | 6 18 1½ | 3 – – | 2 17 3 | 34 8 6½ | 47 11 9 | 26 6 5 | – | 22 13 6½ | 871 14 6½ |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount of Expenditure brought down - | 871 | 14 | 6½ |
| Number of Officers, with their respective Salaries: | | | |
| 1 Keeper - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 175 | – | – |
| 1 Chaplain - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 130 | – | – |
| 1 Surgeon (and medicines) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 80 | – | – |
| Clerks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| 1 Schoolmaster - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 10 | – | – |
| 1 Surveyor - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 1 | 9 | 9½ |
| Storekeepers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| 4 Male turnkeys - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 137 | 18 | 4 |
| 1 Porter, or gate-keeper - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 5 | 2 | – |
| 1 Watchman and patrol - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 6 | 6 | – |
| 2 Manufacturers or taskmasters (paid out of the profit of the manufactory) - - - - | | | |
| Miller - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| Other male officers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| 1 Matron - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 40 | – | – |
| Female turnkeys - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| Other female officers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| Superannuation allowances - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| Other allowances - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | |
| Carried forward - - - £. | 1,457 | 10 | 8 |

** 36. Annual Receipts and Expenditures of the Establishment, &c.—*continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward | | | | 1,457 | 10 | 8 |
| **Receipts applicable to the Reduction of the Ordinary Expenses:** | | | | | | |
| Amount of prisoners' earnings, and profits arising from productive manufactory, after paying for machinery, materials, and the sum of 63 *l.* 1 *s.* for the manufacturer's and taskmaster's wages, and also the sum of 4 *l.* 7*s.* 4¾ *d.* to prisoners for trial, being one-fourth of their earnings | 20 | – | – | | | |
| Amount received for manufactured articles where there is no profit arising from productive labour | | — | | | | |
| Amount received for the rent of the mill (if any) | | — | | | | |
| Amount of manufactured articles delivered to parishes in part payment of the amount of their respective county rate | | — | | | | |
| ——— received for rent of garden ground (if any) | | — | | | | |
| ——— received from prisoners for damage done by them to the prison property | – | 2 | 6 | | | |
| ——— received from parishes for the support of illegitimate and other children | | — | | | | |
| ——— received for ashes, or such other like sales of prison property | | — | | | | |
| ——— other receipts | | — | | | | |
| | | | | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Amount of the Ordinary Expenses of the Prison | | | £. | 1,437 | 8 | 2 |
| **Receipts applicable to the County Rate:** | | | | | | |
| Amount received from the city of Chichester (or other place), for the support of prisoners under contract | 22 | 8 | 6 | | | |
| ——— received from the army, for the support of soldiers | | — | | | | |
| ——— received from the Customs and Excise, for the support of prisoners under the Revenue laws | 26 | 2 | –½ | | | |
| ——— received for the support of convicts, from the period of their conviction till executed or removed to the hulks | | — | | | | |
| ——— received from the Government, for the conveyance of transports to the hulks, &c. | 26 | 6 | 5 | | | |
| ——— received from prisoners, for their subsistence in the prison | – | 12 | 6 | | | |
| ——— fines and penalties | | — | | | | |
| ——— received for the support of vagrants, &c. | | — | | | | |
| ——— of charity box | | — | | | | |
| ——— other receipts | | — | | | | |
| | | | | 75 | 9 | 5½ |
| | | | | 1,361 | 18 | 8½ |
| Amount of alterations and additions to the prison | 1,061 | 12 | 8 | | | |
| Amount of interest on the debt of 6,800 *l.* | 250 | 10 | 4 | | | |
| Amount of debt paid off | | — | | | | |
| | | | | 1,312 | 3 | – |
| Total Amount charged to the County | | | £. | 2,674 | 1 | 8½ |

The daily average cost of each prisoner as per ordinary expenses, 1 *s.* 0 $\frac{3}{4}\frac{19301}{86855}$ *d.*, including the conveyance of prisoners to the assizes, sessions, hulks, &c.

37. Number of Days each Prisoner has been Confined in the course of the Year.

| Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 1 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 41 | 13 | 61 | – | 81 | – | 101 | 4 | 121 | 2 | 141 |
| 8 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 13 | 42 | 15 | 62 | – | 82 | 2 | 102 | 1 | 122 | – | 142 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 43 | – | 63 | – | 83 | – | 103 | 1 | 123 | – | 143 |
| 7 | 4 | 4 | 24 | – | 44 | – | 64 | 2 | 84 | – | 104 | – | 124 | – | 144 |
| 5 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 45 | 1 | 65 | 1 | 85 | 1 | 105 | – | 125 | – | 145 |
| 8 | 6 | 2 | 26 | 5 | 46 | 2 | 66 | – | 86 | – | 106 | – | 126 | – | 146 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 27 | – | 47 | – | 67 | 4 | 87 | – | 107 | 1 | 127 | – | 147 |
| 15 | 8 | 6 | 28 | 3 | 48 | 1 | 68 | – | 88 | 2 | 108 | – | 128 | – | 148 |
| 4 | 9 | 8 | 29 | – | 49 | – | 69 | 7 | 89 | – | 109 | – | 129 | – | 149 |
| – | 10 | 11 | 30 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 70 | 8 | 90 | 2 | 110 | – | 130 | – | 150 |
| 1 | 11 | 25 | 31 | – | 51 | 1 | 71 | 8 | 91 | – | 111 | – | 131 | – | 151 |
| 2 | 12 | 1 | 32 | 1 | 52 | 1 | 72 | 14 | 92 | – | 112 | 1 | 132 | 1 | 152 |
| 11 | 13 | – | 33 | 2 | 53 | 1 | 73 | – | 93 | 1 | 113 | 1 | 133 | – | 153 |
| 17 | 14 | 4 | 34 | 2 | 54 | – | 74 | – | 94 | – | 114 | – | 134 | – | 154 |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 35 | – | 55 | 1 | 75 | – | 95 | – | 115 | 1 | 135 | – | 155 |
| 1 | 16 | – | 36 | 4 | 56 | 3 | 76 | 1 | 96 | – | 116 | – | 136 | – | 156 |
| – | 17 | 3 | 37 | 2 | 57 | – | 77 | – | 97 | – | 117 | – | 137 | – | 157 |
| 12 | 18 | 4 | 38 | 1 | 58 | 2 | 78 | 3 | 98 | 2 | 118 | – | 138 | – | 158 |
| – | 19 | – | 39 | 3 | 59 | 1 | 79 | – | 99 | – | 119 | – | 139 | – | 159 |
| 4 | 20 | 2 | 40 | 9 | 60 | – | 80 | 1 | 100 | – | 120 | – | 140 | – | 160 |



(*continued*)

| Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. | Number of Prisoners. | Number of Days in Confinement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| – | 161 | – | 187 | 1 | 213 | – | 239 | – | 265 | – | 291 | – | 317 | – | 342 |
| 1 | 162 | – | 188 | – | 214 | – | 240 | – | 266 | – | 292 | – | 318 | – | 343 |
| 1 | 163 | 3 | 189 | – | 215 | – | 241 | – | 267 | – | 293 | – | 319 | – | 344 |
| – | 164 | – | 190 | – | 216 | – | 242 | 1 | 268 | – | 294 | – | 320 | – | 345 |
| – | 165 | – | 191 | – | 217 | – | 243 | – | 269 | 1 | 295 | – | 321 | – | 346 |
| – | 166 | – | 192 | – | 218 | – | 244 | – | 270 | – | 296 | – | 322 | – | 347 |
| 1 | 167 | – | 193 | – | 219 | – | 245 | – | 271 | – | 297 | – | 323 | – | 348 |
| – | 168 | – | 194 | – | 220 | – | 246 | – | 272 | – | 298 | – | 324 | – | 349 |
| 2 | 169 | 1 | 195 | – | 221 | – | 247 | – | 273 | – | 299 | – | 325 | – | 350 |
| – | 170 | – | 196 | – | 222 | – | 248 | – | 274 | – | 300 | – | 326 | – | 351 |
| – | 171 | – | 197 | – | 223 | – | 249 | – | 275 | – | 301 | – | 327 | – | 352 |
| – | 172 | – | 198 | – | 224 | – | 250 | – | 276 | – | 302 | – | 328 | – | 353 |
| – | 173 | – | 199 | – | 225 | – | 251 | – | 277 | – | 303 | – | 329 | – | 354 |
| – | 174 | – | 200 | – | 226 | – | 252 | – | 278 | – | 304 | – | 330 | – | 355 |
| – | 175 | – | 201 | – | 227 | – | 253 | 2 | 279 | – | 305 | – | 331 | – | 356 |
| – | 176 | 5 | 202 | – | 228 | – | 254 | – | 280 | – | 306 | – | 332 | – | 357 |
| – | 177 | – | 203 | – | 229 | – | 255 | – | 281 | – | 307 | – | 333 | – | 358 |
| – | 178 | – | 204 | – | 230 | – | 256 | – | 282 | – | 308 | – | 334 | – | 359 |
| – | 179 | – | 205 | – | 231 | – | 257 | – | 283 | – | 309 | – | 335 | – | 360 |
| 2 | 180 | 1 | 206 | – | 232 | – | 258 | – | 284 | – | 310 | – | 336 | – | 361 |
| 1 | 181 | – | 207 | – | 233 | – | 259 | – | 285 | – | 311 | – | 337 | – | 362 |
| 17 | 182 | – | 208 | 2 | 234 | – | 260 | – | 286 | – | 312 | – | 338 | – | 363 |
| 1 | 183 | 3 | 209 | – | 235 | – | 261 | – | 287 | – | 313 | – | 339 | 1 | 364 |
| – | 184 | – | 210 | – | 236 | – | 262 | – | 288 | – | 314 | – | 340 | – | 365 |
| – | 185 | – | 211 | – | 237 | 1 | 263 | 1 | 289 | – | 315 | – | 341 | – | 366 |
| – | 186 | – | 212 | – | 238 | – | 264 | 1 | 290 | – | 316 | | | | |

38.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence; and the days on which a Committee of the Visiting Justices meet at the Prison?——His Majesty's justices of the peace acting in and for the western division of the county of Sussex, under the superintendence of seventeen Visiting Justices, who meet in committee on the first Saturday in every month.

39.—Nature of Dietary?——Every prisoner is allowed, daily 1½ lb. of the best wheaten bread, and 8 oz. of good wheaten flour made into gruel and seasoned with salt.

40.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding?——The clothing consists of a jacket, waistcoat, trousers, a shirt, stockings and shoes, and other necessary articles for women, which is worn by all convicted prisoners, and those whose own clothing is insufficient, and felons only wear a party-coloured dress. Each prisoner is allowed a bedstead, bed, two blankets and a coverlid; and the infirmary beds, two sheets and a pillow.

41.—What amount has been received by the keeper, or other officer, out of the prisoners' earnings during the year, in addition to their salaries or wages?——Neither the keeper nor any other officer of the prison receives any allowance in addition to their salaries or wages.

42.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, and whether supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain devotes, upon an average, four hours a day to his duties in the prison; he performs two full services with a sermon at each, on every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; and delivers a short lecture or exposition of a passage in Scripture twice a week; he also reads prayers in the chapel every morning, and daily visits the prisoners in the infirmaries, and those in solitary confinement, and also instructs and catechises the prisoners separately in their cells, or in classes in the school-room. Bibles and other books are provided for the moral and religious instruction of the prisoners.

43.—What Duties are performed by the Schoolmaster?——The schoolmaster instructs the male prisoners two hours every day in reading, or in getting by heart lessons selected by the chaplain.

44.—Attendance and Duties of the Surgeon?——The surgeon, or his assistant, attends in the prison once in every day and examines every prisoner before he or she is passed into their respective cells, and also visits all sick prisoners, and those complaining of sickness, or of inability to work, and administers or orders such medical treatment, or extra diet, or relief from labour, as the case may require. The surgeon visits daily all prisoners in refractory cells, and those in solitary confinement.

44.—What Sum or Sums of Money have been received in the course of the Year from Debtors or any other Prisoner, for the Use of the Utensils, Bed, or superior Accommodations and whether the same is furnished by the Keeper or otherwise, and what is the total Amount so received; and to whom paid?——No such sums are exacted from any prisoner in this prison.

General Observations.——The substitution of silence and separate confinement for the classification of the Gaol Act, has so materially improved the discipline of the prison as to prevent all contamination of its inmates; prisoners may now be reformed herein, but they cannot be contaminated; and instead of this desirable discipline, alleviated by employment and exercise in the airing yards, being a hardship to the unconvicted, it is found to be one of the greatest blessings that could be conferred upon them, whereby they are not only protected from insolence and insult, but also from the corrupt influence and association of the more hardened and lawless criminals; and if it could be so contrived that one prisoner could never see another prisoner from the time they enter until they leave the prison, it would be a still greater blessing, as thereby they could not after their discharge from confinement recognize each other as having been inmates of the same prison, which would prevent the many evils arising from such a knowledge of each other, after their liberation. Still, under the present improved system, there is the pleasing prospect, in return for the costs of additional officers, and the enlargement and improvements in the buildings, of this division of the county deriving considerable benefit by a greater preservation of property, in the prevention of crime, and the reformation of criminals who from inclination or loss of character formerly lived by depredation and plunder, and I may add, such as the old discipline would never have reformed; whereas several who have been from two to ten times imprisoned are employed or striving to get employment either by land or on the seas, and some have been induced to emigrate to America, and all, with very few exceptions, express an anxious desire to obtain in future an honest livelihood. It is a gratifying fact that at the last summer assizes for this county there was only one Western prisoner for trial, and that only for a simple larceny, and that on the date of this Return, not one prisoner for trial at the present Michaelmas session had been previously confined in this house of correction. The punishments for offences within the prison being about $\frac{1}{110}$ daily, may appear on the first view to be considerable; but when it is remembered that great changes have taken place in the discipline of the prison, particularly that from classification to separate confinement, and that conversation has been substituted for silence, and that also every trivial offence has been visited by some slight punishment as a preventive

ventive to greater crimes. I trust that it will not be thought surprising that so many have been punished, especially when it is considered that not one prisoner has received corporal punishment, or even been put in irons, nor have I found it necessary to call upon the Visiting Justices in any one instance, to inflict a greater punishment than is vested in the keeper by the Gaol Act. The stock of prison clothing and bedding having been increased, and additional books and forms of return printed conformably to the new rules, it has materially increased those items in the expenditure of the prison for the current year.

(signed) *John Mance*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex: Lewes House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 140 | 220 | 102 | 102 | – | – | 49 | 9 | 35 | 9 | 883 | 71 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 76 | 18 | 8 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 180 | 139 | 41 | 22 | 17 | 620 | 180 | 83 | – | – | 132 | – | 7 | – | 30 | 4 | 4 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the said county, acting within the eastern division thereof; and under the superintendence of the Visiting Justices, of whom there are at present twenty-nine.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——One keeper, one chaplain, one surgeon, and one matron, appointed by the sessions for the said division; and seven male and female turnkeys, appointed by the Visiting Justices. One of the male turnkeys acts as task-master, and two others act alternately as watchman and porter.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There is no classification, the prisoners being all confined in separate cells; fourteen wards or divisions, viz. ten for males, and four for females; four work rooms; five day rooms, but not used as such; seven airing yards, viz. five for males, and two for females. They can be increased, if occasion should require.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Prisoners sentenced to hard labour for the first offence, after the first fourteen days, receive ten pounds and a half of bread, twenty-one ounces of gruel, seven pints of soup; and after three months, seven pounds of potatoes in addition; weekly cost, per head, at the present time, about 2 *s.* 6¼ *d.* Prisoners sentenced to hard labour for the second offence, and, during the first fourteen days, all other prisoners sentenced to hard labour, receive ten pounds of bread, and eleven ounces of gruel; weekly cost per head, at the present time, about 1 *s.* 9¾ *d.* Prisoners in solitary confinement receive fourteen pounds of bread; weekly cost per head, at the present time, about 1 *s.* 9 *d.* Prisoners before trial, and for simple imprisonment, receive ten pounds and a half of bread, ten ounces and a half of gruel, and seven pints of soup; weekly cost per head, at the present time, about 2 *s.* Prisoners in refractory cells receive ten pounds and a half of bread; weekly cost per head, at the present time, about 1 *s.* 4 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Males sentenced to hard labour receive a jacket, waistcoat and trousers, and, when necessary, shirts and shoes; costs about 18 *s.* 6 *d.* per head, when new. Females as above, receive a gown, petticoats, shifts, shoes, bonnet, caps, apron and handkerchiefs; costs about 14 *s.* 10 *d.* per head when new. Prisoners not sentenced to hard labour wear their own clothes. Bedding for each consists of two blankets, one rug, and a bed filled with straw; costs about 1 *l.* 4 *s.* when new.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Males sentenced to hard labour are employed as follows: on the treadwheels, beating hemp, carding wool, and pumping water. Males not sentenced to hard labour, and those committed for trial, are employed in manufacturing mops and mats. Females sentenced to hard labour are employed as follows: pumping water, washing, ironing, scouring, and making and mending the prisoners' clothes. Females not sentenced to hard labour are also employed in the same manner, with the exception of pumping water.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour

labour, ten in summer, eight and three quarters in spring and autumn, and seven in winter. Exercise in the yards not less than one hour daily.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of prisoners' earnings is 119 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.*, and is applied as follows: to those committed for trial who consent to work (whose employment is in manufacturing of mops and mats), about 1½ *d.* per day upon an average, and to which class 16 *l.* 14 *s.* 3 *d.* has been paid: previous to the new rules being made, prisoners committed to simple imprisonment were allowed part of their earnings, as particularly set forth in my Annual Report of last year, and the amount to such prisoners is 13 *l.* 1 *s.* 9½ *d.* Three shillings per week is paid to the turnkey, who acts as taskmaster, being 17 *l.* 16 *s.*; and the remainder of the prisoners' earnings, amounting to 81 *l.* 10 *s.* 1½ *d.*, has been paid to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Each prisoner is now confined in a separate cell; therefore there exists no classification strictly so called. The prisoners are so arranged in their cells that each class named in the Act is kept in a separate part of the prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The Chaplain reads prayers every evening during the six summer months, and in the morning during the six winter months; he also reads portions of the Scriptures to the prisoners daily when assembled for instruction; he also performs the appointed morning and evening services of the Church of England, and preaches sermons twice on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday. Prayers are read in the passages by the turnkeys every morning during the six summer months, and in the evening during the six winter months. Provision is made for the instruction of prisoners of both sexes in reading, which is under the superintendence of the chaplain, who also catechizes them; he attends daily on work-days about four hours, and on Sundays about five hours, to instruct and admonish the prisoners. Bibles, Testaments, and various other religious books are distributed to the prisoners, under the directions of the chaplain, who performs generally the duties required by the sec. 30 of the said Act; his journal and entries in the attendance book (sec. 34.) are made and kept with precision. The chaplain has no apartments in the prison, but his residence is in the neighbourhood of the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends once daily, and oftener if necessary; his journal and entries in the attendance book (sec. 34.) are made and kept with precision. The average length of time occupied in each visit is little more than half an hour. There are three infirmaries, viz. two for males, and one for females.

31.—Reasons for Nonemployment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.——Those sick or infirm, and children unable to work, also those committed for re-examination, and not fully committed for trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Solitary confinement inflicted for refractory conduct, and disobedience of the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——In column 2 the number is stated which the prison is capable of containing; the number of beds in the house of correction are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cells with one bed in each - - - | 115 |
| 25 cells with 3 beds in each - - - | 75 |
| Total beds - - - | 190 |

(signed) *Thomas Ancell*, Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex: Battle House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1835. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1836. | 4. Number of Debtors. Male. | 4. Number of Debtors. Female. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Male. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Female. | 6. Number of Felons. Male. | 6. Number of Felons. Female. | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Male. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Female. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Male. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Female. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Male. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Female. | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Male. | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Female. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 24 | 4 | 3 | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 78 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9 and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | 14. Prisoners Employed. Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 78 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | – |

† 19.—Whether

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction, appropriated for the reception of persons apprehended in the Battle division of Hastings Rape, and committed for further examination, and likewise of vagrants, refractory servants, paupers and apprentices, or other persons committed under summary convictions of Magistrates in the said district, whose terms of imprisonment do not exceed one calendar month.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—— Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the eastern division of the said county, and under the superintendence of twenty Visiting Magistrates of the said house of correction.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——One keeper and one matron, appointed by the Magistrates of the eastern division of the said county.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—— Four classes, viz. male and female for misdemeanors, and male and female felons for further examination; four day rooms and two airing yards; four wards; no work rooms: can be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Each prisoner is allowed two pounds of bread per day, the average price of which during the year is 1*s.* 11½ *d.* ⅛ per head per week. No prisoner confined on whose account Government has made any allowance. No prisoners who have maintained themselves.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Each prisoner is allowed two blankets and one rug, and a straw mattress, and clothing if necessary; cost of each not ascertained.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—— None.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners of each class have the means of taking exercise in the yards, wards, and day rooms, from eight in the morning till four in the afternoon.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons? and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——There has been no chaplain appointed since the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Birch; but the Rev. John Little, the present dean of Battle, attends and performs evening service, when there is a prisoner. Bibles and other religious books are supplied, and prayers are read every morning by the keeper.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— There is no surgeon appointed, but a surgeon attends when occasion requires. There is an apartment for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Nonemployment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——None provided by the Magistrates, the prison being on too small a scale to allow of any profitable employment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——There has been an increase of committals of seventeen this year, which has been for offences against the game laws. There has been a decrease on commitments for further examination for felony. The prisoners have been orderly and generally healthy, the cases of sickness being from diseases contracted previous to confinement.

(signed) *Samuel Cooke,* Keeper.

## WARWICKSHIRE.

Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

The General Report of the Gaol and House of Correction of the County of Warwick, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the several Prisons.

*The Visiting Magistrates.*—The Visiting Magistrates report that the necessary repairs on the debtors' side in the gaol have been completed, and that the general state and condition of both prisons is altogether satisfactory.

*The Chaplain.*—In compliance with the directions of the Act, the chaplain of the two county prisons begs leave to present to the Magistrates the following Report of the condition of the prisoners for the last year. Their condition, as regards education, he finds to be this: of every twenty-four who are committed, on an average seven have been taught to read and write; eight can read only, and nine can do neither: most of those who can write can read tolerably well, though their writing is generally a very poor performance; but at least the half of those who can read only, do it very badly. With regard to those important parts of education, religion and morality, generally speaking no instruction whatever appears to have been given to them; for in a vast majority of instances, the persons who come to prison are utterly ignorant both of the simplest truths of religion, and of the plainest precepts of morality. Further, it seldom happens that any effort has been made to bring the reasoning faculties into healthy exercise; and the mind being thus left blank, as far as regards everything that is good, it ceases to be a wonder that evil principles should be so readily adopted. Indeed, where such a miserable system of education is found as appears to prevail in many places, it were much better that nothing were attempted; for people often appear to learn only just sufficient to render ignorance conceited, and to supply them with fresh incentives to vice. As far as regards religious worship, it is very true that at some period of their lives most of the prisoners have occasionally attended a place of worship of some denomination, but very few have been taught to consider this as an imperative duty, but rather as a matter of indifference, which perhaps it may be better to do than leave undone.

What is however still more lamentable, there have been committed during the last year between ninety and one hundred persons, who, on their coming to prison, professed themselves to be of no religion whatever, and never to have known anything about it.

Now when there has been such woeful neglect of all energetic endeavour to inculcate correct principles, and evil habits have been suffered to grow up for years with little or no

no check, surely it is not reasonable to expect that the discipline of a prison, or any imaginable course of instruction which can there be administered, will, in the course of two or three months, have the effect of producing an entire change in all the feelings and inclinations of a human being; yet, if we may judge from the grievous disappointment they express at the supposed inefficiency of prison discipline, this appears to have been expected by many persons, and hence they have hastily adopted the pernicious conclusion that nothing but severity will ever restrain crime or reclaim criminals.

As the chaplain has repeatedly expressed an opinion on the effects of solitary confinement, which differs much from what has been supposed to be observed in some other prisons, he thinks it requisite to observe that probably under a very different arrangement it may have a very different effect. As it is practised in these prisons, it certainly appears to teach the unfortunate subject of experiment one lesson, which he does not readily forget: it teaches him to have less reverence for public worship than he had before; for it teaches him that there are somewhere persons in authority who do not esteem this to be a necessary duty, and therefore that the ministers of religion have been deceiving him when they told him otherwise: he is necessarily taught so to believe, because, whatever his inclination may be, he is, whilst in solitary confinement, forcibly debarred from ever attending the public worship, and thus learns to think that the vengeance of the law is esteemed of higher import than the honour and commandment of God.

*The Keepers of the Prisons.*—The keepers of the prisons report that the rules and regulations for the government of the prisons have been complied with, as far as the limits of the prisons will allow.

(signed) *E. Eardley Wilmot*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Warwick: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners | | 8. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 146 | 295 | 136 | 171 | 19 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 81 | 35 | 758 | 32 | 9 | 79 | 29 | 105 | 38 | 6 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 200 | 113 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 17 | none | none | 85 | none | 3 | none | 15 | 4 | 2 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Of the Visiting Magistrates of the county.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Six officers, and one matron; appointed by the Governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——No. 1 and 2, males for trial; No. 3. Misdemeanors untried; No. 4. Misdemeanors tried; No. 5. Boys untried; No. 6. Treadwheel; No. 7. Females tried; No. 8. Females untried; No. 9. Misdemeanors tried; No. 10. Misdemeanors untried; No. 11. Female debtors' yard; No. 12. Poor debtors; No. 13. Master debtors.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Meat, half a pound, 2 ¼ *d.*, made into soup, and delivered once a week; bread, twelve and a quarter pounds

pounds to male prisoners, ten and a half pounds to female prisoners, at 1 ½ *d.*; vegetables and salt, 3 ½ *d.*; gruel, twice every day except Sunday; oatmeal for ditto, 3 *d.*; weekly cost, males, 2 *s.* 3 *d.*; females, 2 *s.* 0 ½ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——The whole suit, bedding, clothing, &c., 4 *l.* 4 *s.* when new.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Treadwheel for the males; all the washing, mending, &c., done by the females; there are hand-mills for splitting beans, and grinding malt, for the untried male prisoners willing to work; they receive half their earnings.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour in summer ten hours, decreasing as the days shorten; and regular exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No work done by the convicted prisoners this year except the treadwheel; the amount of 27 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 ½ *d.* has been obtained by splitting beans, grinding malt, &c., by untried prisoners, the half of which sum has been paid to them; the remainder to the county treasurer.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been extended as far as the limits will admit.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The Chaplain performs divine service on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and four times a year administers the sacrament; reads prayers in the chapel on Mondays and Wednesdays, and afterwards reads and explains to the prisoners a portion of the Scriptures; also instructs the boys, and others of the prisoners who are willing, in the catechism and Scriptures, and has conversation with every prisoner. A schoolmaster is appointed over the boys; a monitor in each yard reads prayers twice a day; Prayer-books and other religious publications supplied by the county, at the discretion of the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends almost daily, but always when required. The male and female prisoners have separate sick rooms.

31.—Reasons for Nonemployment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sentenced by the court not to labour, and summary commitments.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——No whipping; other punishments, three days' confinement in the sleeping cells, and solitary cells for disorderly conduct, as described by the 41st section of the Act.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——William Timpson, aged 43 years, indicted for murder at the Summer Assize, 1827; on his arraignment, being found to be insane, was ordered to remain in gaol until His Majesty's pleasure be known: was removed the 20th November 1827, to the Lunatic Asylum at Plaistow, in the county of Essex; again removed 25th June 1829, to the Suffolk County Lunatic Asylum; was brought back to Warwick gaol, 23d March 1833; tried at the Lent Assize, 1833; was acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be kept in custody until His Majesty's pleasure be known. Elizabeth Dumbleton, aged 37 years, indicted for murder at the Lent Assize, 1836; acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to remain in custody until His Majesty's pleasure be known. William Ragan, aged 28 years, indicted for a misdemeanor at the Summer Assize, 1836, and having been found by a jury, empannelled for that purpose, to be insane, was ordered to be kept in strict custody until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Harry Adkins*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Warwick: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11*. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 64 | 291 | 153 | 177 | – | – | 98 | 11 | 55 | 13 | 936 | 68 | 14 | 85 | 10 | 135 | 24 | 18 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 246 | 63 | 18 | 8 | 11 | 825 | – | 111 | – | – | 51 | – | 7 | – | 45 | 6 | 5 |

† 19.—Whether

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the county, and superintendence of five Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?——Eleven, viz. a keeper, clerk and matron, appointed by the Magistrates; and four turnkeys, one miller, one baker, a superintendent of the treadwheel, and a night watchman, appointed by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Workrooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are nine distinct classes, five of males and four of females, each class having a separate airing yard; the felons have two large day rooms, the remaining classes one each. In one of the yards on the females' side there is a washhouse for the use of the prisoners. The building could be enlarged without purchasing ground.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?——Males, twelve pounds and a quarter of bread; females, ten pounds and a half ditto; males and females, eighteen pints of gruel, six pounds of potatoes, and one quart of soup, made from half a pound of meat. Prisoners before trial are allowed to expend 1*s.* 9*d.* per week extra. Weekly cost, males, 2*s.* 3*d.*; females, 2*s.* 1*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?——Comfortable bedding and clothing is furnished at the expense of the county; the estimated cost of both is about 38*s.* each prisoner per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The convicted male felons are employed at a shaft-mill, grinding wheat; the flour is made into bread (in the prison) for the use of the gaol and house of correction; they also grind corn for hire. Male misdemeanants are employed at the treadmill, which supplies the prison with water. The boys head pins. The females wash, mend and make the linen belonging to the prison; also make shirts for hire.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours in summer, and eight in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——All earnings are paid over to the county treasurer; neither officers nor prisoners receive any portion thereof:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid for making shirts - - - - | 16 | 5 | 3 |
| — heading pins - - - - | 24 | 7 | 8 |
| — grinding corn - - - - | 27 | 1 | 1 |
| | £. 67 | 14 | – |

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification has been observed as far as the limits of the prison will allow: the cells are capable of containing three, four, six, and some few eight prisoners each.

29. What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——The chaplain attends every Monday and Wednesday to read prayers; the church service, with a sermon, is performed by him on Sunday, and the boys and women examined in the Catechism. All the prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Common Prayer, and other religious books. Prayers are read every morning and evening, in each ward, by a monitor.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon visits the prison almost daily, and always when required; there are two infirmaries for the men, and two for the women.

31.—Reasons for Nonemployment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Some are not sentenced to hard labour; some not tried; and others unfit for labour, from age, sickness, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?——Refractory prisoners have been confined three days in solitary cells; no whipping; none put in irons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane ——None.

34. General Observations.——

(signed) *William Townsend,*
Governor.

## No. 49.—COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Westmorland, to wit. } AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Kirkby in Kendal, in and for the said County, on Friday the 21st day of October 1836, before Edward Williams Hasell, Matthew Atkinson, Esquires, and others their associates, Justices of our Lord the King assigned to keep the Peace in the said County, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other Misdemeanors in the said County committed, and of the Quorum,—the Reports hereunto annexed were presented in conformity with the Act of the 4 Geo. IV., c. 64; viz. Report of the Visiting Justices, Report of the Chaplain, Report of the Surgeon, and Report of the Gaoler.

(signed) *E. W. Hasell*, Chairman.

*Reports above referred to.*

The Visiting Justices have to report, that, to the best of their belief, the rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison at Appleby continue to be strictly enforced; silence is strictly observed among the prisoners, and all who are not incapacitated by bodily infirmity are placed upon the tread-mill, in pursuance of their respective sentences to hard labour.

The introduction of strict discipline into the prison seems to have been attended with beneficial results, the number of prisoners having very materially decreased since the adoption of the improved system.

Witness our hands this 15th October 1836.

(signed) *J. Milner.*
*Thomas Bellas.*
*Richard Tinkler.*

*Chaplain's Report.*—In presenting his Annual Report, the Chaplain begs to state that nothing has occurred in the gaol during the past year which calls for particular observation; he has made the Act of Parliament the rule of his duties, and hopes its requirements have been strictly complied with. The prisoners in general have been quiet and orderly, and submitted to the discipline of the prison without murmurs or complaints; most of them have shown a willingness to attend to the instructions of the chaplain; and their general deportment, both in and out of chapel, has been such as to meet his approbation. In bearing testimony, however, to the general good conduct of the prisoners, the chaplain is far from being persuaded that all those who have conducted themselves with propriety while under restraint, and made fair promises of future good conduct, will eventually prove themselves reformed characters; he has seen too much deceit in the human character, and has known too many swerve from their professions, to be by any means sanguine on this subject; still he has good reason to think that some have benefited by his exertions, and he would be far from repining, if one has been reclaimed.

With respect to that part of the prison appropriated to the debtors, the chaplain regrets that he cannot speak in the same terms of approbation as he has done with respect to the criminal part. The debtors are by no means regular in their attendance at chapel; one of them has not been there for the last 18 months; they have frequently been quarrelsome amongst themselves, and troublesome to the keeper, so much so, that he has found it necessary to put one of them under restraint.

The silent system has been enforced among the felons as far as is practicable; but when men are sentenced to long periods of confinement in a prison constituted like this, they must frequently be thrown into each other's society, and communications will sometimes be made, which, in the opinion of the chaplain, no vigilance can prevent. The longer men are imprisoned, greater intimacies will be formed, and more frequent violations of the rule occur. This is one evil necessarily arising from long imprisonments, where there is a want of means to carry this system into full effect. This, however, in the opinion of the chaplain, is not the only evil connected with long periods of imprisonment: by long confinement and hard labour in prisons, from wearing the same dress and using the same diet, whether their crimes be of greater or less magnitude, men gradually lose that feeling of self-respect so necessary to keep them in the path of duty. In lapse of time, from their degraded situation, they become callous to the opinion of the world, reckless of their own characters, and at the end of 12 or 18 months, instead of leaving the prison with that abhorrence of it which they had at an earlier period, they leave it in character more degraded, and in principle more demoralized, than they were when they first entered it.

The Chaplain has ventured to state this opinion from a conviction of its correctness, which conviction has arisen from his observation of men's conduct previous and subsequent to their liberation; and, upon the whole, he is led to this conclusion, that if the object of punishment be the prevention of crime, and the reformation of offenders (as it undoubtedly is), that object may be more readily obtained by short than by long periods of confinement.

With respect to the labour of the tread-wheel, as that instrument is at present constructed, the chaplain thinks that it is much too severe; and, on reference to the keeper's journal, it will appear that in some cases it defeats the object for which it was erected, the men becoming in a few months so much debilitated as to be unable any longer to cope with it.

Since October sessions 1835 there have been confined in this prison, debtors 19, felons 44; of the latter, 16 could read, 10 could not, and the remaining 18 could both read and write.

The number of prisoners committed during the last twelve months is considerably greater than that of the preceding year. This, at first sight, might seem to reflect upon the morality of the county; but when it is stated that a much greater number of vagrants (who were neither natives of nor resident in the county) have been committed in the present than in any previous year, it will do away with any imputation of that sort.

(signed) *J. Wharton.*

Appleby Gaol, October 8, 1836.

*Surgeon's Report.*—The number of cases of sickness requiring medical attendance since the date of my last Report has amounted to about 23. An epidemic fever prevailed in the prison during the early part of the present year; but as there were many cases of a similar nature in different parts of the country at the same period, I could not attribute it to any local circumstances, such as the situation of the prison, &c. Five of the male prisoners affected with this fever were removed to the female infirmary, for want of other accommodation, for purer air, and also to prevent the spreading of the disease by infection; they all recovered without any alarming symptoms. The other cases were chiefly of a rheumatic character, slight pulmonary affections, and disorders of the stomach and bowels, the last generally occurring amongst the debtors, and probably occasioned in many instances by mental anxiety.

(signed) *Geo. Thwaites,*
Surgeon to the Prison

Appleby, 20 October 1836.

Schedule (B.)—County of Westmorland: Common Gaol and House of Correction, Appleby.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 26 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 11 | – | 4 | – | 2 | 1 | (a) | 6 | 1 | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | – |

*Note:*— The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6 will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9 and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 25 | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 13 | – | 2 | 11 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 5 | – |

(a) 68. Debtors 20. Criminals: Males 43; Females 5.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The gaol under the jurisdiction of the Earl of Thanet (the High Sheriff) and the superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates, the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, matron and turnkey.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Three: the gaoler appointed by the High Sheriff; the keeper of the house of correction, and matron, by the Magistrates; the turnkey by the gaoler, subject to the approval of the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten wards, with day-rooms and airing-yard; increased in 1825 from six to ten wards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Dietary for hard labour, per week, seven pounds of wheaten bread, two pounds and a half of oatmeal, one pound and a half of beef, ten pounds of potatoes, four ounces of cheese, five ounces of rice, one gill and a half of peas, salt, &c.; cost 2*s.* 10*d.* Poor debtors, and those unemployed, seven pounds of bread, two pounds and a half of oatmeal, and ten pounds of potatoes; cost 1*s.* 11*d.* per week. Untried prisoners same as debtors.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One pair of clogs, 4*s.* 6*d.*; one pair of stockings, 2*s.*; jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, cap and shirt, 22*s.*, 1*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; bed, 4*s.*; one pair of blankets, 10*s.*; two rugs, 12*s.*, 1*l.* 6*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——A tread-wheel, pumping water for the use of the prison, and grinding corn by hand-mills.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Ten hours labour in summer; two hours locked up, meal-times, in the day; in winter as long as day-light will admit.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The whole amount of earnings goes to the county rate, and such allowance is made to prisoners on their discharge as the Visiting Justices may direct.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——He performs the service of the Church every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and reads prayers once every day; he frequently visits the prisoners, and distributes Bibles, prayer and other religious books: no provision for instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily when required; two apartments for sick females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Two incapable, and 11 debtors.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Two men were placed in irons two days for striking a fellow-prisoner, and using violent and threatening language; the rest for quarrelling, talking, making noises and disorderly conduct, &c., by solitary confinement only.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement?—How long has he or she been Insane?——James Towers, aged 51, charged with murder, was acquitted, the jury having considered him insane at the time; to be confined during His Majesty's pleasure; has been confined 14 years and 10 months. Margaret Paisley, aged 43, charged with cutting and maiming her own child, was acquitted, the jury having considered her insane at the time; to be confined during His Majesty's pleasure; has been confined eight years and eight months.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Thomas Thwaites*,
Keeper.

## No. 50.—COUNTY OF WILTS.

TO His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of Wilts, in Sessions assembled at Marlborough, the 18th day of October 1836.

In pursuance of the directions of the Act of Parliament made and passed for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction in England, the Clerk of the Peace has prepared and submits to the Court this

GENERAL REPORT of the Gaol, House of Correction and Bridewell of the County of Wilts.

ON perusing the several Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Reports of the chaplains and surgeons, and certificates of the keepers of these prisons, it appears that they are all in good order, clean, and properly ventilated. That the prisoners are generally healthy, and, as far as possible, duly classified according to the statute, and that the rules and regulations of the respective prisons have been regularly observed therein.

That the governors and officers of the several prisons have conducted themselves in their respective offices to the satisfaction of the visitors.

That the bridewell at Devizes has been discontinued during the last year, and the house of correction at that place has been ordered to be, and is now, used as well for the confinement of prisoners before trial as for those sentenced to imprisonment.

That no other circumstance has occurred during the present year requiring any particular notice or observation.

(signed) *Jn. Swayne.*

Wilts, Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

This Report was approved by the Court.

*T. G. Bucknall Estcourt,*
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of WILTS: Prison at FISHERTON ANGER.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 96 | 114 | 35 | 56 | 19 | 3 | 13 | – | 18 | 3 | 239 | 13 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 26 | 3 | 5 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 81 | 17 | 4 | – | – | 54 | 20 | – | 2 | – | 4 | 53 | 3 | – | 32 | 6 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—Common gaol and a small bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—Sheriff, Magistrates of the county, and four or more Visiting Justices, appointed at every quarter sessions.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?—The governor, appointed by the sheriff and magistrates; chaplain and surgeon appointed by the court of quarter sessions; deputy governor, matron and three inferior officers appointed by the governor, with the approbation of the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—Ten classes, ten wards or divisions, no work-rooms, ten day-rooms, ten airing-yards; can be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—Each prisoner daily one pound and three quarters of best wheaten bread, one quart of oatmeal gruel, and soup on Sundays; weekly cost per head about 2*s.* 6½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—Clothing only found occasionally; bedding, one straw mattress and two blankets in summer; three blankets in winter; cost per head uncertain.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—Cultivating the lands within the boundary wall of the gaol, and pumping water for the use of the prison, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Never exceeds

ceeds ten hours per diem; is regulated according to the season. Exercise, from half-past six o'clock in the morning during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September; at seven o'clock during the months of October and March; and at eight o'clock during the months of November, December, January and February, until a quarter of an hour before sunset, during the year.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No earnings; nothing allowed, but occasionally on his discharge allowed something to carry him home, by order of the Visiting Justices.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification as directed by the rules has been observed as far as practicable, and with the approbation of the Visiting Justices.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain attends daily, and performs the service of the Church Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays; preaches a sermon Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and reads prayers other days, and performs his other duties, according to the rules of the prison. Prisoners supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Two infirmaries or apartments provided in the prison for the sick. The surgeon, or his assistant, visits frequently (daily if necessary), according to the rules of the prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——*Vide* Observations below.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Punishments are inflicted for such breaches of order or discipline as are constituted offences by this Act. No prisoner ever whipped, unless by sentence of court, or by order of a magistrate, for any aggravated offence; nor is any prisoner ever put in irons, unless in case of an attempt to escape, or for violent refractory conduct, and ordered by the Visiting Justices.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.——Very few prisoners are ever kept here after trial; those under sentence go to the house of correction at Devizes for hard labour, &c.

(signed) *Wm. Dowding*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Wilts: House of Correction and Bridewell at Devizes.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1835. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. Michaelmas 1836. | 4. Number of Debtors. Male. | 4. Number of Debtors. Female. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Male. | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. Female. | 6. Number of Felons. Male. | 6. Number of Felons. Female. | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Male. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. Female. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Male. | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. Female. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Male. | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. Female. | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Male. | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. Female. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 210 | – | 129 | 160 | – | – | 83 | 10 | 60 | 7 | 818 | 108 | 12 | 35 | 5 | 131 | 17 | 12 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Columns N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | 14. Prisoners Employed. Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 160 | 105 | 43 | 24 | 36 | 120 | – | 40 | – | 8 | 172 | – | All single cells. | – | 275 | 14 | 3 |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction and bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The magistrates for the county, three of whom are appointed visitors by the court of quarter sessions.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor and principal turnkey, appointed by the court of quarter sessions; a matron, four turnkeys and one porter, appointed by the governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eleven classes; 10 wards or divisions for males, and a separate building for the females; no work-rooms, no day-rooms, 11 airing-yards, which may be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Two pounds of the best wheaten bread, one pint of oatmeal gruel with salt and one pound of potatoes each per day; on Tuesdays and Fridays, in lieu of potatoes, one pint of vegetable soup; weekly cost per head, about 2*s*. 6*d*. Every prisoner is maintained solely at the expense of the county.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——One jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of trowsers, one pair of stockings, one pair of shoes, one stock, one shirt, and one cap; cost about 1*l*. 5*s*. 6*d*. Bedding, one straw mattress,

mattress, one rug, one pair of blankets and one sheet; cost about 1*l.* 1*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——A tread-mill capable of working 60 prisoners; a crank-mill, for 32; and a water-engine for supplying the prison with water. The female prisoners are employed in washing and mending the linen &c., for the use of the prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The hours of labour in the summer months are about nine and a half per day, and in the winter are regulated according as the season varies. In consequence of the regular hours for labour, other kind of exercise has not been considered necessary.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No class of prisoners are allowed any portion of their earnings; on their discharge a small gratuity is given, as may be considered necessary, according as they may be further or nearer their respective homes.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been strictly observed, as far as is applicable to this prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers are read every morning in the wards; morning and evening service and a sermon on every Sunday in chapel. Three days in the week male prisoners are assembled, a ward at a time, for the sake of reading and instruction generally. Books supplied when wanted; and all prisoners, as they come in, are visited in their cells.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends generally three times in the week, or as often as circumstances may require, of which he is informed by the governor; a separate building is provided as an infirmary for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Pursuant to their sentences, or in consequence of old age and infirmity.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For disobedience of the rules of the prison, and repeated misconduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——The Rev. Edward Parkin, aged 45; committed to this prison on the 23d of April last, under the 39th & 40th Geo. III., c. 94, s. 3, as a dangerous person suspected to be insane.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Thomas Haywood*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—County of WILTS: MARLBOROUGH Bridewell and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 4 | 60 | 12 | 33 | – | – | 18 | – | 12 | 3 | 207 | 15 | – | 15 | 3 | 29 | 3 | 1 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Columns N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 37 | 23 | 10 | 3 | 3 | – | – | 33 | – | 1 | 24 | – | 4 | – | 5 | 3 | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Bridewell and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates of the county and three Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, appointed by the Magistrates at quarter sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Four classes, four day-rooms, four airing-yards; can be extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Twelve pounds and a quarter of best wheaten bread; weekly cost 1*s.* 4*d.* per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Sufficient clothing provided for prisoners when required; and three blankets and a straw mattress to each prisoner as bedding.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——No regular employment; convicted prisoners pump the water, keep the apartments clean, and do all the white-washing required in the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Exercise in the

the airing-yards, day-rooms and cells, from seven in the morning till sunset.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification is observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Reads prayers three times in the week; preaches a sermon on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday; privately admonishes and instructs a portion of the prisoners every week; visits the sick and those in solitary confinement. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other suitable books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends three times in the week, and once or twice or oftener in a day, if required. A separate apartment for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——No provision made.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Those put in solitary confinement were for breaches of the prison rules; one put in irons for attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The cases of sickness were of a very slight nature; the prisoners have been very orderly; those put in solitary confinement were for small offences, such as whistling or singing.

(signed) *Alfred Alexander*,
Keeper.

## No. 51.—COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

The Report of James Best, of the City of Worcester, the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Worcester, from the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1835, to and including the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1836, in pursuance of the 24th section of an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

By the Report of the Visiting Magistrates to the Gaol and House of Correction of the county of Worcester, made at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1836, it appears that Dr. Bissett Hawkins, one of the Commissioners appointed to inspect gaols by the Act of the then last session of Parliament, had visited the gaol of this county, and expressed himself pleased with every arrangement made, and mode of discipline adopted, except the often repeated complaint of want of room for the classification required by the statutes, which had been presented by the Assize Grand Jury, and acknowledged by this Court; and at the time of the inspector's visit several cells constructed as the sleeping apartment for one prisoner were obliged to be used for three; that they had frequently reported this as a great evil, particularly as preventing or counteracting the beneficial effects of the system of separation and prevention of communication, which was so desirable.

That they had great regret in stating, that, notwithstanding the watchful eye of the governor, and the constant attention of the Visiting Magistrates, neglects and breaches of the trusts reposed necessarily in the turnkeys of the prison, had been proved to the Visiting Magistrates by the evidence of , a prisoner convicted of riot and assault on a constable, who, from his good behaviour in the prison, had been appointed barber to the gaol, and had consequently access to every ward at stated times: that this person, after his discharge, informed the Visiting Magistrates that he wished to make disclosures of mal-practices by the turnkeys, and accordingly was invited to meet the Magistrates at the prison on the 2d instant, which he did, and stated that he did not think proper to make any disclosures till he had consulted his lawyer; and he proved by his own evidence, corroborated by persons then in prison, that three of the turnkeys were accustomed to have their own shoes repaired by the prisoners who were working for the county, out of the leather provided for the repair of the prisoners' shoes; that one of the turnkeys showed that the shoes repaired for him were soft-soled, to go round the passages at night to pass unheard by the prisoners, and that he always kept them in the turnkeys' lodge, and used them for no other purpose; that another turnkey acknowledged that he had one pair of shoes soled, as they were entirely used within the prison, and the third acknowledged the same; and likewise that he had, without considering, had a pair of his boy's shoes mended or soled; that the value of the leather used was very trifling, as far as was discovered; but the principle that any officer of the prison might apply to his own use any article contained in the prison stores, to which they had of necessity access, without first applying to the governor or to the Visiting Magistrates, should be promptly repressed, and means taken to prevent a recurrence of the like offence in future; they therefore begged, as it was possible other mal-practices might have escaped their notice, and as it was likewise possible that they or the governor might be charged to have been wanting or negligent in the due discharge of their respective duties, that a committee of Magistrates might be appointed by the Court to investigate the whole circumstances of the case, and to take such steps and make such report as circumstances might require.

That they had again to state, that from the voluminous returns required by various Committees of Parliament, and new Boards of Commissioners, the duties of the clerk of the gaol had been excessively increased beyond that which he undertook to do, and they thought him honestly entitled to 10*l*., as a fair remuneration for the extra time and labour which he had performed in the past year.

That on inspecting the Returns of Inquests made by Coroners, they found several in which the Coroner had not, as the law required, inserted the effect of the evidence, or the manner how the person came by his death, which, as inquests are matters of record, ought to have been done, and had been done by all other Coroners. They had therefore referred these inquisitions to the Court, not having taken upon themselves to allow any charge made for them: that they recommend that a place might be provided for the bodies of prisoners who might die in prison, for the inspection of the Coroner's inquest.

By the Report of the Visiting Justices made at the Easter Quarter Sessions in the same year, it appears that, in compliance with the order of the last sessions, they pursued the inquiry into the reported misconduct of the turnkeys, and, in consequence of the evidence adduced, they thought it necessary to dismiss two of them from their situations in the gaol, and to replace them with others, who, together with the remaining officers of the establishment, had behaved in the most satisfactory manner, and the duties and discipline of the prison are most efficiently performed. That the prisoners

soners had been orderly and attentive, both to their labour and instructions, and there had been very few cases of illness, and none of a dangerous description, during the past quarter.

That the projected improvements which were in progress, of converting the day-rooms into separate cells, had been suspended till the plans of the Government were promulgated, of which the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department had been informed, in reply to a letter addressed to the Visiting Magistrates, requiring "any proposed plans for the erection or alteration of Prison Buildings to be transmitted to the Home Office before any engagement be entered into for their execution." That the Visiting Magistrates at the same time informed the Secretary of State that the moral plan, on which the alterations had been projected and founded, was on the most entire separation of the prisoners from having any communication with each other, as the only mode of preventing the communication of evil principles, and the mental contamination consequent thereon.

By the Report of the Visiting Justices, made at the last Midsummer Quarter Sessions, it appears that the prisoners had been healthy and orderly during the past quarter, and that the advantage of the well-ventilated hospital was fully appreciated, no death having occurred within the prison since the Report to the then last Quarter Sessions. That the duties and discipline of the prison had been much interrupted by a claim, hitherto unheard-of, made by the Under Sheriff, of holding the County Courts within the walls of the prison allotted to the criminal prisoners. In some cases upwards of 20 witnesses had been crowded into the gaol, and the whole time and attention of the porter and turnkeys had been taken up in watching, and preventing communications between the strangers and the inmates of the prison. That the Visiting Magistrates had expressed their opinion to the Under Sheriff that his right of entry into the prison would be only for the purposes exclusively and expressly connected with the special purposes for which the prison was constructed, and that there was no provision or intention in the common or statute law for the appropriation of any part of the prison to other purposes; but as the claim was made as a matter of right inherent in the office of Sheriff, they referred the matter to the consideration of the Court.

That they found themselves again compelled to refer to the presentation of the gaol, made nearly three years ago, of the insufficiency of the gaol for the classification and separation of prisoners required by the statutes, and enforced by the Government. That at that time there were no less than 17 sleeping-cells, constructed for one prisoner, into which three prisoners were obliged to be crowded, and 27 other prisoners were obliged to be placed together in the three garrets which were originally intended for workshops: that the only steps which had been taken in consequence of the presentment had been the erection of the hospital, which liberated 16 cells. That the hospital had met with the unqualified approbation of Dr. Bisset Hawkins, the Government Inspector of Prisons, and he recommended that an hospital should likewise be provided for female prisoners, and better provision for a school-room, the only room which could then be appropriated to that use being used as the day-room for the turnkeys, the condemned ward, and a room for prisoners to see their legal advisers. They therefore earnestly called the attention of the Court to the plan, approved but postponed last year, of the completion of the front of the gaol by the erection of buildings corresponding to the hospital wing, which would provide 26 cells for the women, two large airy rooms for hospitals, two rooms for the matron, and four rooms for the school, the clerk, and the stores, at an expense of 1,200*l.*; that this would liberate the present women's wards, the school-room, the turnkeys' apartments, and would furnish 34 cells for the male prisoners.

That they regretted to be obliged to allude to the case of the miller of the gaol, who, after an investigation of charges for misbehaviour in the trusts confided to him, which were substantiated against him before the Visiting Magistrates, was told that he must be dismissed from the situation he held, and in a short time afterwards terminated his existence.

By the Report of the Visiting Magistrates made at the present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, it appears that the officers of the gaol had been assiduous and attentive to their respective duties in their several departments; that the prisoners had been orderly and healthy. They, the Visiting Magistrates, endeavoured to enforce the system of silence and separation, so far as the limited means, which prevents the desired classification and separation of prisoners in the gaol, would admit. That even with these limited means, and the still compulsory use of the obnoxious day-rooms, from the want of a sufficient number of separate cells, the appearance and behaviour of the prisoners indicated a character of reflection, which, aided by the continual and exemplary admonitions of their excellent chaplain, could not fail to have a beneficial effect upon their future conduct. That they observed, in passing the accounts, that in one day five men were committed from the borough of Kidderminster for the same offence, instead of being included in one commitment, whereby a charge was made upon the county for five commitments instead of one, and of 5*s.* per mile instead of 3*s.* 9*d.*, as directed by the sessions. That in the county of Gloucester all charges for commitments exceeding the order of sessions were refused to be paid by the treasurer.

That a man of the name of Lane, a decided lunatic, was confined in the gaol under a commitment for an assault from the workhouse at Kidderminster, and thereby thrown upon the county for support, instead of the parish to which he belonged.

By the Report of the Rev. John Aldington, Chaplain to the said gaol, made to the present Michaelmas Sessions, it appears that, since his last Report, the attention of the prisoners of all classes to religious instruction had been satisfactory. That the school had been conducted, latterly, for three hours each day, chiefly for the benefit of the boys and untried adults; and that, during the last quarter, two prisoners under a charge affecting life had been constant in attendance. That the cells and wards had been regularly visited, and supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books, temperance tracts, &c. That the prisoners had been admonished previously to their leaving the gaol, and on such occasions he had reason to hope, in some instances, their imprisonment had not been without benefit to them. That the appointment of monitors in each ward to superintend the inmates had had a good effect; and it was a subject of much regret that the efforts used during the day to prevent moral contamination should be counteracted in a great measure by a want of accommodation to allow each prisoner a separate cell at night.

By the certificates of John Nelson Lavender, keeper of the gaol for the said county, delivered to the Court of Quarter Sessions at the last Epiphany Sessions, Easter Sessions, Midsummer Sessions, and the present Michaelmas Sessions, it appears that all the rules and regulations of the statute 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, for the better management of prisons, have been complied with in the said gaol, except that part of clause 10 which relates to writing.

(signed) *James Best*,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

County of Worcester Michaelmas General
Quarter Sessions, 1836.

Approved by the Court,

(signed) *John S. Pakington*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—County of Worcester: County Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8 Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 90 | 270 | 118 | 133 | 20 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 59 | 15 | 674 | 61 | 11 | 31 | 7 | 102 | 19 | 10 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 180 | 34 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 34 | 39 | 60 | 12 | 22 | 351 | none | 5 | none | 172 | 8 | none |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Gaol and house of correction consolidated.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The High Sheriff and Magistrates of the county.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, appointed by the High Sheriff, on the recommendation of the Magistrates of the county; chaplain, surgeon, matron, clerk, miller, and baker, appointed by the Magistrates; four turnkeys, one porter, two watchmen and an errand woman, one tailor and one carpenter, likewise appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ward No. 1, convicted females under sentence of transportation; No. 2, women's bridewell, all classes of females, except as above; No. 3, male felons for trial; No. 4, boys, as well convicts as others; No. 5, male felons, convicts; Nos. 6 and 7, poachers and vagrants; No. 8, men, petty offenders, for bastardy, assaults, &c.; No. 9, convicts for hard labour; No. 10, master debtors; No. 11, poor debtors. Work-rooms, day-rooms, airing-yards. *N. B.*—Classes, wards, divisions, &c., cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——First class: tried and untried prisoners who work, and also vagrants, during the third month of their imprisonment, ten pounds and three quarters of bread, one pound and a half of beef, two pounds of potatoes, one pound of suet-pudding, two quarts of pea-soup, seven quarts of gruel, per week; cost per head, 3*s.* 2d class: vagrants, second month of their imprisonment, same as 1st class. 3d class: vagrants and misdemeanors for short periods, and those who do not work, seven pounds of bread, seven quarts of gruel, per week; cost per head 1*s.* 4*d.* 4th class: poor debtors, same as 1st class.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Male prisoners, one jacket, one pair of breeches, one pair of stockings, one shirt, one pair of shoes; cost per head, when new, 1 *l.* 5*s.* Female prisoners, one linsey jacket, one linsey petticoat, one pair of stockings, one pair of shoes, two caps, one shift; cost per head when new 1 *l.* 5*s.* Bedding, one palliasse, three blankets, one rug; cost per head, when new, 1 *l.* 16*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Knitting stockings, spinning wool, tailoring, shoemaking, and grinding corn for the use of the prison. Those prisoners who are sentenced to hard labour are employed in grinding corn and pounding hemp.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The prisoners are employed during the summer months from six in the morning till six in the evening, allowing therefrom half an hour to breakfast and one hour to dinner; and the winter months from sun-rising to sun-setting.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Total earnings, gaol and bridewell, 147 *l.* 3*s.* 5½*d.*, apportioned as follows: gaoler's share 24 *l.* 10*s.* 6¼*d.*, county share 122 *l.* 12*s.* 11¼*d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed as far as the gaol will allow, and a system of silence at all times, and separate confinement, when not at work, has been adopted with the most beneficial effect on the conduct and general submissive behaviour of the prisoners.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service on Sunday morning and evening, with a sermon; Wednesdays and Fridays full morning service, and the Sacrament administered once a quarter; on other days the chaplain has personal communication with the prisoners, who are supplied with Bibles and other religious works.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; no separate place is provided for the females; but a good hospital for male prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference

ference to Column 15?—Untried prisoners, unless voluntary; the sick and debtors are not employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Punishments by solitary confinement are for refractory conduct, disobeying the orders of the prison, and neglect of work; punishments by whipping for frequent misconduct and neglect of work; punishments by irons for mutinous conduct, and attempting to break out of prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Yes; Joseph Bennett for trial at these sessions, on a charge of stealing from the person, aged 37, since the 22d of August last; was insane when brought into custody, as pronounced by the surgeon.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *John Nelson Lavender*,
Keeper.

## No. 52.—COUNTY OF YORK.

AT a Court of Gaol Sessions for the County of York, held at the Castle of York, on Friday the 21st day of October 1836, being the first Court after the 1st day of October 1836.

THE Thirteenth General Report of His Majesty's Gaol the Castle of York.

THE buildings and area composing the gaol have during the last year been completed, and are fit for the reception of prisoners.

The presentment made by the Grand Jury for the County of York, at the Lent Assizes 1821, that the gaol of the said county was in want of needful additions and enlargements for the classification, employment and suitable accommodation of the persons from time to time imprisoned in the said gaol, was discharged at the last Summer Assizes.

The several rules and regulations for the government of the gaol prescribed by the Acts are observed and carried into effect, except the male debtors occasionally sleeping two in a bed when the gaol is crowded.

The Visiting Justices have not reported any abuses or mismanagement in the gaol.

The Chaplain reports, that he attended the prisoners for religious instruction privately in the day-rooms till Sunday the 27th of March 1836, when the new chapel was opened for public worship, since which time the duty has been regularly performed there publicly as well as by private instruction, agreeably to the provisions of the Gaol Act.

The following are the names and places of abode of the present Visiting Justices:

The Rev. Danson Richardson Currer, of Clifton.
Barnard Hayne, esq., York.
John Tweedy, esq., York.
William Marshall Hatfield, esq., Newton Kyme.
James Walker, esq., Sand Hutton.
Henry Preston, esq., Mooreby.
The Rev. Lamplugh Hird, York.

A copy of the return directed to be made annually by the keeper of the gaol, in the form contained in the schedule annexed to the Act of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, marked (B.), is transmitted herewith.

The number and description of the officers and servants employed in the gaol, and the amount of their salaries and emoluments, are the same as mentioned in the last General Report.

(signed) *Danson Richardson Currer*,
Chairman.

### Schedule (B.)—County of YORK: YORK Castle.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 188 | 295 | 144 | 159 | 112 | 5 | 5 | – | 36 | 1 | 646 | 15 | 1 | 26 | – | 41 | 1 | – | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 248 | 12 | 2 | – | – | none | (a) | (b) | none | none | 20 | none | 2 | none | 485 | 25 | 5 |

(a) See Answer to No. 25. (b) See Answer to No. 31.

† 19. Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——A common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff, and superintendence of the Magistrates of the three ridings of the county of York.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A gaoler, appointed by the sheriff; deputy-gaoler, four turnkeys, two porters, one matron, one night watchman, appointed by the gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve classes, 15 day-rooms, 13 airing-yards; the same can be extended or increased. No work-rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Ten pounds and a half of bread and 1*s.* per week to each felon and misdemeanor, and nine pounds of bread per week to each poor debtor; the felons and misdemeanors cost 2*s.* 1*d.* and the debtors 11¼*d.* per week each.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Debtors, unconvicted felons and misdemeanors wear their own clothes, when sufficient; convicted prisoners are clothed with a jacket and trowsers, shirts, stockings and a pair of clogs. Prisoners are supplied with a flock bed, three blankets and one rug to each bed. The cost, as near as I can ascertain, is 4*s.* 10*d.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Knitting caps and stockings, making shoes, washing linen, &c. No hard labour.

26. Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——No particular hours of labour; exercise from half after five in the morning until nine in the evening, for debtors; and from seven in the morning until seven in the evening, for felons, in summer, and from light till dark in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——I cannot ascertain the amount of earnings; the prisoners dispose of their own work, and receive the whole benefit.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Gaol Act has been observed, except male debtors occasionally sleeping two in a bed when the gaol is crowded.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the whole service of prayers eight times in the week, preaches on Sundays, Thursdays, Good Friday and Christmas day, and visits the prisoners on other occasions; Bibles and other books are supplied for the use of the prisoners; pens, ink and paper are allowed them for their improvement in reading and writing.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends every day; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The prisoners confined in this gaol are chiefly debtors and unconvicted prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For violating the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Four; viz., George Sandys, 46 years old, has been tried for murder, and acquitted on the ground of insanity, confined since 30th December 1832. William Stringer Watson, aged 35, was tried for cutting and stabbing with intent to murder, but acquitted on the ground of insanity, imprisoned since 26th October 1830. John Lumb, aged 31, tried for manslaughter, but acquitted on the ground of insanity, imprisoned since the 5th January last; and George Brown, 39 years old, tried for arson, and acquitted on the ground of insanity, imprisoned since 12th April last. I have not been able to ascertain how long they have been insane.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *James Shepherd*,
Keeper.

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North Riding of Yorkshire.

Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

The Report of the Clerk of the Peace for the North Riding of the County of York, founded on the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Annual Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Northallerton, in pursuance of the Statute 4 Geo. IV, c. 64, s. 24.

The Visiting Justices report that they have, at different times in each quarter, inspected the several departments in the gaol, and that they have paid the strictest attention to the arrangement and employment of the prisoners.

The rules and regulations laid down by the Court of Quarter Sessions have been duly observed; further experience fully justifies the favourable opinion of the utility of the silence system, which the Visiting Justices were impressed with at its earliest introduction into the gaol; confining their remarks solely to its excellencies as a scheme of prison discipline, its effects have been found eminently beneficial; that noise and loose profligate conversation amongst the prisoners, and the consequent evil effects of contamination, which could not heretofore be prevented, are now entirely put an end to; and the good order and decorum which they have before adverted to is very much to be attributed to the exact and rigid enforcement of silence both by night and day.

The Visiting Justices have in their Reports expressed themselves satisfied with the attention of the officers of the prison, with the exception of Francis Raper, the miller, who was discharged by the gaoler for insubordinate conduct. The case was submitted to the Visiting Justices, who did not think it necessary to interpose their authority to prevent him from doing so. A person of the name of Thomas Jackson has been engaged by the gaoler in his room, with the approbation of the Visiting Justices, at a salary at the rate of 50*l.* per annum, instead of 75*l.*, which was the rate of wages paid to the last miller.

As regards the discipline, the classification, division and description of labour and employment, the dietary of the prisoners, their general behaviour, in short, what may be termed the economy of the establishment, the Visiting Justices have had no particular observations to offer; and the average cost of the dietary per head per day is 3¾*d.* for the last year.

The tread-mill has been regularly at work.

Morning prayers, and such other religious duties as are enjoined, have been duly performed by the Chaplain. That the behaviour of the prisoners, as far as it has come under his observation, and the increased desire they express for such moral and religious books, although this in part may probably arise from their being prohibited conversing with each other; it may reasonably be hoped that whatever is the means by which the mind is brought to entertain and relish good and religious instructions, the effect must be an improvement in their morals and habits when again sent out into society.

From the certificates of the gaoler, delivered in by him to the Court at each Quarter Sessions, it appears that the rules for the government of the house of correction have been complied with, except the 10th rule.

(signed) *Lupton Topham.*

Submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, holden at Northallerton for the North Riding of the County of York.

(signed) *John Headlam*,
Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of York, North Riding: Northallerton House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 60 | 112 | 50 | 52 | – | – | 18 | 2 | 28 | 4 | 244 | 27 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 38 | 6 | 8 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5 & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8 & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 69 | 22 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 138 | 91 | 15 | – | 1 | 137 | 321 | 6 | – | 141 | 12 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—— House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the north riding of Yorkshire, and five Visiting Magistrates, appointed at every quarter sessions.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A gaoler and matron, appointed by the Magistrates, an under gaoler, miller, superintendent of silence, and night watchman, appointed by the gaoler, with the approbation of the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes in the male prison, eight work-rooms, one mess-room, and five airing-yards; two classes in the female prison, one work room, two wash-houses, two day-rooms, and two airing-yards; the same can be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Dietary: one pound and half of wheaten bread, together with one quart of gruel to breakfast and supper; on Sunday and Thursday six ounces of boiled beef, and one quart of potatoes, to dinner; on Monday, Tuesday and Friday, one quart of stew made of beef and vegetables; and on Wednesday and Saturday one quart of broth. The weekly cost per head is 1 *s.* 4 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing of prisoners; male prisoners, jacket and trowsers, clogs, shirts and stockings; to female prisoners, bed-gowns, shifts, petticoats, aprons, and clogs; one bed, made of harding, and filled with straw, two blankets and two rugs. The cost per head is 3 *s.* 11 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Employment: male prisoners make and mend clothes for male prisoners, and tease oakum; female prisoners wash, make and mend clothes for male and female prisoners. Hard labour: working on the tread-wheel, which is also used, in a graduated state, as employment.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour: nine hours in summer, and from light till dark in winter; exercise, two hours in summer, and one in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—Amount of earnings, 44 *l.* 11 *s.* 3¾ *d.*, applied, if the prisoner is committed to hard labour, one quarter to the prisoner, one quarter to the gaoler, and one-half to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prisoner; applied, if not committed to hard labour, one half to the prisoner, one quarter to the gaoler, and one quarter to the fund aforesaid. Prisoners employed in making clothes are paid one half of their earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification is as required by the Act in the male prison; there are only two classes in the female prison; viz. one for felons and vagrants, and one for misdemeanants.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers every morning; and on Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, reads Divine service, and preaches one sermon, and visits the prisoners on other occasions. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and tracts published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily, and oftener if necessary, and keeps a regular journal of his attendance. An hospital is detached.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Unconvicted prisoners, and those not sentenced to hard labour, who maintain themselves, and other prisoners who from sickness or infirmity are unable to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refusing to work when required by law to work, and disobedience of the rules laid down for the government of the gaol; there has been only one prisoner to whom it has been found necessary to use irons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *William Shepherd.*
Gaoler.

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TO the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The General Report of Henry John Shepherd, Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the East Riding of Yorkshire, made in pursuance of the Statute 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 24, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Magistrates of the House of Correction for the said Riding, and of the Chaplain of the said House of Correction, and also on the Certificates of the Keeper thereof.

The rules and regulations of the house of correction have been strictly enforced, and the conduct of all the officers who have the direction and superintendence of the house of correction has been perfectly satisfactory.

The system of silence has been acted upon with strict regularity.

The prisoners have generally conformed to the regulations with ready obedience; any occasional deviations have been immediately checked by slight but prompt punishments. The Visiting Justices are so convinced of the inestimable value of this system, that they earnestly hope that no relaxation will ever be allowed, which may impair its efficacy. Upon the recommendation of the Visiting Justices, a committee was appointed, at the last Epiphany Sessions, to consider under what rules and upon what terms prisoners should be allowed to attend the school, that an institution intended for the religious and moral improvement of the prisoners might not be perverted into mere relief from the tedium and irksomeness of continued silence. The committee ordered that no pens, ink or paper should be allowed in the school; but that slates and slate-pencils should be furnished when required for the use of the school, and that the attendance at school be confined to prisoners under 18 years of age, and who are committed for a term of at least two months. Owing to this regulation as to the age and period of confinement, the school has been very thinly attended during the last six months. The tread-mills have been partially fitted up with separate divisions for each prisoner, so as to prevent any communication. The governor assured the Visiting Justices that he had ample means to secure a due ventilation in warm weather. The health of the prisoners has been uniformly good; their number has been considerably reduced, partly by the changes which have been made in the poor laws, and partly from the transference of a very populous district to the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the town and county of the town of Hull, under the provisions of the Municipal Act.

The Chaplain reports that the behaviour of the prisoners has been externally decent and orderly, and they are attentive and well disposed to listen to exhortations in private. All conduct themselves well in chapel during the celebration of Divine service; many of them use Bibles and Prayer-books; and the chaplain is always willing and ready to distribute tracts among them, and to lend them proper books for their own private reading, for which, however, they have little time but on the Sunday.

The order and general quiet that has prevailed since the introduction of the silent system is in the highest degree satisfactory, and forms a very agreeable contrast to what used to take place when the convicts were allowed to communicate with each other; the natural consequence of which was, that they more speedily corrupted each other.

The Sacrament has been administered during the last quarter to four individuals, whom the chaplain, after due examination, deemed fit and rightly prepared to participate in that holy ordinance; two out of the four were prisoners under postea sentence of transportation.

(signed) *Hen. Jno. Shepherd,*
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
of the said East Riding.

East Riding Michaelmas
Sessions, 1836.

Approved,
(signed) *Richard Bethell,*
Chairman.

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(A.)

East Riding of the County of York.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held by adjournment at the Sessions-house in Beverley, in and for the said Riding, on Saturday the 31st day of October 1835, Richard Bethell, Esq., M.P. in the chair, the following order was made:

*Ordered*, That the following diet tables be adopted in the house of correction at Beverley (subject to the approval of His Majesty s Secretary of State for the Home Department), as the allowance by the riding to such persons as may require the same; and that all prisoners who are confined under sentence of any Court, or in pursuance of any conviction before a Justice, be strictly confined to such tables, unless under special circumstances, to be judged of by one or more Visiting Justices; and that all persons confined in the house of correction, not included in the above order, and who do not require any allowance of provisions from the riding, be allowed to purchase such provisions (in moderation) as may be necessary for their own consumption, with the exception of strong liquors.

The Diet Table for Prisoners in general.

Sunday:—Breakfast, one quart of oatmeal pottage, half a pound of bread; dinner, one quart of stew of heads and bones, &c., with half a pound of potatoes and half a pound of bread; supper, same as breakfast.

Monday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, one quart of oatmeal pottage, half a pound of bread; supper, same as breakfast.

Tuesday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Sunday; supper, same as breakfast.

Wednesday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Monday; supper, same as breakfast.

Thursday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, five ounces of beef without bone after boiling, one pound of potatoes, and half a pound of bread; supper, same as breakfast.

Friday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, one quart of broth from beef of yesterday, &c., half a pound of bread, with leeks or onions, and a quarter of an ounce of oatmeal for each prisoner; supper, same as breakfast.

Saturday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Monday; supper, same as breakfast.

The

The Diet Table for Prisoners employed at the Tread-mill.

Sunday:—Breakfast, one quart of oatmeal pottage, half a pound of bread; dinner, one quart of stew of heads and bones, with half a pound of potatoes and half a pound of bread; supper, same as breakfast.

Monday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Sunday; supper, same as breakfast.

Tuesday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Monday; supper, same as breakfast.

Wednesday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, five ounces of beef without bone after boiling, one pound of potatoes, and half a pound of bread; supper, same as breakfast.

Thursday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, three-fourths of a quart of broth from beef of yesterday, &c., half a pound of bread, with suitable vegetables, and six ounces of flour made into a dumpling; supper, same as breakfast.

Friday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Wednesday; supper, same as breakfast.

Saturday:—Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner same as Thursday; supper, same as breakfast.

By the Court,
(signed) *Hen. Jno. Shepherd,*
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the said Riding.

The foregoing rule of the government of the house of correction at Beverley, for the east riding of the county of York, having been submitted to me, I hereby certify that it is proper to be enforced as temporary and provisional.

(signed) *J. Russell.*

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(B.)

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the New Sessions-house in Beverley, in and for the East Riding of the County of York, on Tuesday the 27th day of April, in the fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1824, before Richard Bethell, Esquire, Chairman, the Honourable Godfrey Bosville, Ralph Creyke, William Beverley, James Brown, Daniel Sykes, Robert Denison the younger, Charles Grimston, Yarburgh Greame and George Schonswar, esquires; and the Rev. John Bell, D.D., John Gilby, Christopher Sykes, Charles Constable, William Harry Edward Bentinck, Joseph Coltman, Daniel Ferguson, John Blanchard, Robert Croft, Danson Richardson Currer, William Robinson Gilby, George Sampson and William Canning, Clerks, Justices, &c., the following Order was made:

*Ordered,* That no portion of the earnings be allowed to prisoners sentenced to hard labour, but that the Visiting Justices be empowered to grant them such an allowance upon their release as their general conduct may appear to deserve, reference being also had to their distance from home.

That all prisoners previous to trial, who may be able and willing to work, be allowed 3*d.* per day for every day on which work can be supplied to them by the Governor, and on which they actually do work.

That all such prisoners previous to trial, who can provide such work for themselves as can be carried on consistently with the established rules of the gaol, be allowed so to employ themselves, and to receive whatever they can earn.

And that convicted prisoners not sentenced to hard labour be allowed one-half the allowance made to unconvicted prisoners on such days as they are employed by the Governor, under the direction of the Visiting Magistrates.

By the Court,
(signed) *John Lockwood,*
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Schedule (B.)—County of York: House of Correction for the East Riding.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 97 | 170 | 43 | 50 | – | – | 24 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 270 | 34 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 39 | 8 | 3 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6 will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Suppers stopped. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 58 | 30 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 35 | 14 | 1 | – | – | 87 | 121 | 4 | – | – | – | – |

† 19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the east riding of the county of York.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper, by the Magistrates; turnkey, miller, matron and watchman, by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Under the old system there were 14 wards, eight work rooms, 14 day-rooms, 14 airing-yards; but, in order to carry into effect the new silence system, six day-rooms and four large bed-rooms were converted into cells, and the number of these cells can be increased, as there are day-rooms at present unoccupied.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One shilling and eleven-pence; *vide* diet-table annexed, marked A.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——A straw mattress, two blankets and two rugs; cost of clothing and bedding per head, 1 *s.* 2 ½ *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——A tread-mill for hard labour, also breaking chalkstone, manufacturing rushes for wicks, cooking, washing, making, mending clothes for the prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Eight and a half hours of labour per day; the remainder of the day for exercising in the airing-yards.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——*Vide* order annexed, marked (B.); the keeper one-fourth, and the remainder to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act was duly enforced up to September 1835, at which time the silence system was enforced among the male prisoners, who now form one class. There have been lately so few female prisoners, that the silence system has not yet been enforced amongst them; at present they are divided into two classes.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The Chaplain reads prayers and preaches on a Sunday morning; reads prayers and catechises in the afternoon; he also devotes one hour a day three days in the week to the school, and to the instruction of prisoners, whom he supplies with Bibles and other books. A schoolmaster attends the prisoners six evenings in the week. Prayers are read in the morning by the keeper.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends the prison twice a week, and oftener when necessary; two apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——All the prisoners are employed in work, except one, who is at present in a bad state of health.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobedience of the rules, refractory and disorderly conduct, idleness, wilfully destroying and damaging work, improper behaviour at chapel.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Richard Bethell*,
Chairman.

(signed) *Samuel Shepherd*,
Keeper.

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A General Report of the State, Condition and Management of the House of Correction at Wakefield, in the West Riding of the County of York, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplain, of the Surgeon, and on the Certificate of the Keeper of the said House of Correction, prepared by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at Wakefield, in and for the said Riding, on the 6th day of December 1836, in pursuance of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64.

The Visiting Justices report, that all the rules and regulations of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 10, have been complied with in the House of Correction, excepting the sixth and that part of the tenth which orders that writing should be taught in the prison. The non-compliance with the classification prescribed by the Act they conceive to be fully justified by the working of the silent system, which, when punctually enforced, insures decency and order, and precludes the possibility of contamination far more effectually than classification without silence.

That, in consequence of the Chaplain wanting more religious books, an order has been made that every prisoner who can read shall, upon his entering the prison, be furnished with a Testament and prison Prayer-book, which shall bear his number, and for the safe and clean custody of which he shall be responsible, and which he shall deliver up in good condition when he leaves the prison. Prayers in an evening in the mess-rooms, before locking up, will be attempted; parts of the Scriptures are to be read during the day in the work-rooms.

The Schoolmaster has been very assiduous in his duties, but writing has not been taught from a want of time in teaching reading, and from a want of room and accommodation.

Some alterations, suggested by the Inspector, will be immediately adopted for the improvement of the infirmaries.

The

The number of prisoners is increased on the number of last year, and exceeds the number of separate sleeping-cells. The silent system observed in the dormitories remedies, in some degree, this deficiency. The felons are decreased by six; misdemeanants and vagrants have increased: there is less hesitation in committing these latter since the silent system has commenced. The boys are those that return again and again; their weight is of little use on the tread-wheel. The school becomes an interesting mode of passing the tedious hours away; mere confinement, cleanliness and abstemious diet do not afford sufficient terror, when once the fear and the shame are over. Girls too return, for who will take them into service from the house of correction?

It appears that nearly 40 are not worked at hard labour; of these 18 are wardsmen and wardswomen; but it is a question whether it be right so to employ convicts or prisoners. The Visiting Justices are rather looking to hired servants all through the prison, when they trust that confinement to solitary cells will not amount to 3,762, or the suppers served to 7,500.

Asquith, a felon sentenced to one year's confinement previous to transportation for life, who, reckless of all threats, repeatedly refused, after other punishments had as frequently been tried in vain, to step on the tread-wheel, was brought to obedience after twelve stripes.

The convict Smith, sent under a similar sentence, who so determinately attempted suicide, and whose case was reported to the Home Office, appears more reconciled to life, and is employed, under a keeper, to pick wool.

Of those sentenced to hard labour, all cannot be placed all the working hours on the tread-wheel, there being no room for them, or want of more power.

The boroughs of Leeds, Doncaster and Pontefract, have proposed to agree for the custody and maintenance of their prisoners in this prison, on the basis that they respectively pay their proportion of the quarterly expenses of the prison, according to the number of days their prisoners are confined during each quarter. The time may come when, instead of enlarging the House of Correction, it may be deemed right to decline to take those from Leeds.

The Visiting Justices are anxiously looking for the new general system of prison discipline before they engage in some contemplated buildings, and from commencing which they were expressly warned by the circular from the Home Office.

The Chaplain reports, that with respect to the religious and moral improvement of the prisoners, though he cannot give so many satisfactory instances of reformation as might be wished, yet he is happy to say there are not wanting proofs that the means of instruction afforded in this prison have been blessed to the good of some confined here. On the professions of men, while under confinement, too much reliance is not to be placed; it is in the change of life which he has himself witnessed in some of those who have left the prison, where it may be seen that the punishment inflicted, and the opportunities now given for the improvement of the heart and mind, are not altogether in vain. The most satisfactory instances of reformation that have come under the Chaplain's notice, are those of John Armitage and William Rhodes, of Birstall, (felons,) both of whom he has visited, and both of whom he found quite altered men. Their neighbours spoke of them well, and rejoiced in the change that had taken place in them; the Chaplain was much pleased with them; they expressed themselves thankful that they had been sent to prison, and said it should be their endeavour to lead better lives than they had done for the future. Before he left them, they expressed a wish that they might be allowed to come over some Sunday, and go once more to the prison chapel.

With respect to his own proceedings, the Chaplain states that he spends all his mornings in the prison. He first reads prayers at eight o'clock in the chapel, then teaches the boys, and reads to and talks with the men in the various working-rooms. He has had lately an evening lecture in the chapel on a Thursday evening, but has given it up for the winter.

The Schoolmaster continues zealously to labour among the prisoners, and many under his instruction, who knew not their letters, have left the prison, able to read fairly, and thankful for the opportunity afforded them.

The Chaplain begs to draw the attention of the Visiting Magistrates to the number of prayer-books and Bibles, at present there being only about 130 prayer-books in the chapel for about 450 prisoners, and the number of Testaments are not sufficient. The Chaplain would feel thankful for a few Bibles to lend to those men, who, having been in the prison a long time, particularly request to read the Old after they have read the New Testament.

As there are many books published by other societies much more adapted to the class of men confined in prisons, the Chaplain would feel glad if the Visiting Magistrates would alter that order which requires the Chaplain to have books from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge alone, as he thinks that selections might be made from other societies that would be read with more interest, and do more good, than many of the tracts published by the above-named society.

The Surgeon, in reporting the state of the health of the prisoners during the past year, has pleasure in stating that the number admitted into the infirmaries has been less than that of the preceding year. Within the period 320 males and 92 females (averaging about one-sixth of the number of prisoners committed) have been received into the infirmaries (independent of several cases of slight indisposition); of these ten have died—one of disease of the heart, one of inflammation of the bowels, one of inflammation of the lungs, one of vomiting of blood, three of pulmonary consumption, one of dropsy and great general debility, one of extensive sloughing of the back from long confinement in bed, and one very suddenly from supposed rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain.

The prevailing diseases have been those arising from a variable state of the atmosphere and previous irregularities, and but few cases of a contagious nature have occurred.

The regularity of employment, diet and habits of the prisoners, their personal cleanliness and total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, have, no doubt, produced a favourable impression on their health.

There are now under medical treatment in the infirmaries 12 males and eight females, but none of them cases of a very serious character.

The Gaoler reports, that all the rules and regulations of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 10, are complied with in this House of Correction, except the sixth and that part of the tenth which directs that writing shall be taught to the prisoners.

(signed) *Wharncliffe*,
Chairman.

(signed) *Benjamin Dixon*,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

## Schedule (B.)—County of York: House of Correction for the West Riding.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 360 | 492 | 339 | 432 | – | – | 196 | 29 | 163 | 44 | 2719 | 251 | 32 | 108 | 41 | 335 | 69 | 24 | 4 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 470 | 514 | 232 | 107 | 107 | 71 | 323 | 38 | 1 | – | 3762 | 7445 | 12 | – | 397 | 33 | 10 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates of the west riding of the county of York.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, matron, surgeon, chaplain and schoolmaster, appointed by the Magistrates; a taskmaster, two superintendents, two clerks, ten other male and three female assistants, appointed by the governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Male prison, three classes, 57 work-rooms, three airing-yards; female prison, two classes, ten work-rooms, two airing-yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Sunday: Breakfast, one quart of oatmeal porridge, and half a pound of bread; dinner, five ounces of boiled beef, half a pound of bread, and half a pound of mashed potatoes, or other vegetables; supper, one pint of broth thickened with oatmeal, and half a pound of bread. Monday: Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, half a pound of boiled rice, in a solid state, seasoned with allspice, and half a pound of bread; supper, one pint of oatmeal porridge and half a pound of bread. Tuesday: Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, one quart of porridge thickened with one ounce and a quarter of oatmeal and three-quarters of an ounce of flour, and half a pound of bread; supper, same as Monday. Wednesday: Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Sunday; supper, same as Sunday. Thursday: Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, same as Tuesday; supper, same as Monday. Friday: Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, one pint of ox-head soup, thickened with peas, and half a pound of bread; supper, same as Monday. Saturday: Breakfast, same as Sunday; dinner, one quart of porridge thickened with ground rice and oatmeal, and half a pound of bread; supper, same as Monday. Women and boys under 16 years of age to be allowed only one pound of bread daily. Weekly cost per head 1*s.* 10½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing; a jacket, a pair of trowsers, a shirt, a pair of clogs, a cap and a pair of stockings: bedding; a mattress stuffed with straw, two blankets and two coverlids; weekly cost per head to each prisoner, 6½*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The tread-mill, grinding watch-glasses, weaving, dressing wool, combing, burling cloth, making shoes and clothes, washing, sewing and knitting.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Nine hours of labour.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Prisoners committed for trial, who are acquitted, receive one-fourth of their earnings; the governor receives one-fourth of the prisoners' earnings, and the remainder is paid to the treasurer of the riding.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Silence and separation are observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The Chaplain reads prayers every morning; he reads the church service twice on Sundays, and preaches two sermons; a schoolmaster teaches every prisoner to read who is committed for longer than six weeks; the prisoners are supplied with Bibles, prayer-books and other religious works.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——An unconvicted prisoner maintaining himself; 19 sick and infirm prisoners, and 18 wardsmen and wardswomen.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For neglecting or injuring work,

work, communicating in any manner, destroying the riding property, or for any other disorderly conduct. Memorandum: the prisoner whipped was for refusing to work.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Matthias Coleman, an idiot, aged 14 years, committed for vagrancy on the 13th day of August last; I am unable to state how long he has been idiotic.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *Edw. Shepherd*, Keeper.

## No. 53.—CITY OF BRISTOL.

TO the Right Honourable Lord JOHN RUSSELL, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

I, JAMES GEORGE, Esquire, Mayor of the Borough of the City of Bristol, and County of the same city, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Building, Repairing and Regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," and of an Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," do report, that from the reports of the Visiting Justices of the common gaol and house of correction in the said borough, it appears that the rules, orders and regulations made for the government of the said gaol and house of correction in the said borough, as far as possible have been complied with from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836; and that the Council of the said borough have appointed Lachlan M'Bayne, Thomas Stock and James Wood, Esquires, three of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City of Bristol and County of the same City, to be Visiting Justices of the said gaol and house of correction. The Rev. Thomas Fryer Jennings, Clerk, to be Chaplain to the said common gaol and house of correction; Mr. George Hilhouse Hetling to be Surgeon to the said common gaol, and Mr. Andrew Nelson Ruddock to be Surgeon to the said house of correction; and that copies of the Annual Returns from the governor of the said common gaol and keeper of the house of correction, according to the form of the Schedule (B.) annexed to the said Act, are hereunto annexed, the said Return applicable to the house of correction being for a period of six months, the said prison having been recently built and not rendered fit for habitation till 25th March 1836.

(signed) *James George*, Mayor.

### Schedule (B.)—City of BRISTOL: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 198 | – | 800 | 637 | 377 | 32 | 34 | 3 | 194 | 37 | 268 | 89 | 18 | 31 | 12 | 173 | 33 | 52 | 4 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 222 | 26 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 107 | – | 43 | – | – | 130 | – | 4 | – | 53 | 6 | 4 |



† 19. Whether

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Mayor, Justices and Sheriff.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor appointed by Justices and Sheriff; two turnkeys and night watchmen, paid by the Governor; taskmaster, two assistant turnkeys, day patrol and matron, paid by the Chamber.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten wards, with day-rooms and airing-yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One and a half pound of bread per day before trial, and one pound of bread, and one half ounce of oatmeal, and two pounds of potatoes or half a pound of rice per day alternately after trial.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, trowsers, shirt, shoes and cap; straw mattress, two blankets.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel for raising water, and cracking stone for gravel for the prison-yard.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From seven o'clock in the morning till six o'clock in the evening during the summer half-year, and from nine o'clock in the morning till sunset the remainder of the year.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No amount of earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——As required by the Act, with the exception that there is at present no separate ward for the misdemeanors committed for trial, and those convicted.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers and a sermon on Sunday mornings and afternoon. Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays. Prisoners are supplied with books. Other days prayers are read by the clerk.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Attends daily. Over the misdemeanors is the infirmary for nine male patients, with nurse and apothecaries' rooms; and over the female felons is the infirmary for eight female patients, with nurse and apothecaries' rooms.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——For trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Solitary confinement for disorderly conduct; no whipping or irons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Job Collier, aged 33, tried at Gloucester Assizes, 1836, for bestiality, and acquitted on the score of insanity; ordered to be imprisoned in the gaol of Bristol during His Majesty's pleasure; do not discover any symptoms of insanity about him; has been in confinement nine months.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *Wm. Humphries*,
Governor.

## Schedule (B.)—City of Bristol: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 44 | 47 | 69 | 42 | – | – | 33 | 9 | – | – | 247 | all convicted. | | | | 160 | 50 | 31 | 6 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 45 | 180 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 28 | 14 | 2 | – | 3 | 20 | – | 3 | – | 6 | 3 | – |

† 19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Corporation of Bristol.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Two, a keeper and turnkey; the keeper appointed by the Corporation, turnkey by the keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Males; three classes, six day-rooms, three airing-yards: females; three classes, six day-rooms, four airing-yards; might be enlarged.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One and a half pound of bread per day.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——A bed and two rugs.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Men, breaking stones; women, washing and mending clothes.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Nine hours per day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——None in 1836.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; wha provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine Service on Sundays, and school on Wednesdays.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends three times a week; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not committed to labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For swearing, and stealing from their fellow-prisoners.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——In October 1831 the old Bridewell was destroyed by rioters, since which it has been rebuilt, and was first occupied on the 25th March in this year 1836.

(signed) *Thomas Williams*, Keeper.

## No. 54.—CITY OF CHESTER.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held on Friday, the 21st day of October 1836, for the Borough and City of Chester, the following Reports of Edward Samuel Walker, Esquire, Thomas Dixon, Esquire, and George Brydges Granville, Esquire, the Visiting Magistrates for the Gaol and House of Correction within the said Borough and City, William Clarke, Chaplain of the said Gaol and House of Correction, and of the Certificate of George Jepson, Keeper of the said Gaol, were submitted to John Cottingham, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough and City, which said several Reports and Certificates were approved of by the said John Cottingham.

We, the Visiting Magistrates appointed for the gaol and house of correction of this borough and city have frequently made inquiries respecting the regularity of the gaol and the observance of the rules. We report that in general, we have been satisfied with the order and regularity which have been observed; and on the whole it is our opinion that the different officers in the prison have been faithful to their trust.

(signed) *Edward Samuel Walker.*
*Thomas Dixon.*
*G. B. Granville.*

Michaelmas Sessions 1836.

To the Right Worshipful the Mayor and Magistrates of the City of Chester.

Gentlemen,—As Chaplain to the city gaol and house of correction, I beg to report that the usual two full services on the Lord's day have been regularly performed in the chapel, prayers read on the week-days, books and tracts circulated among the prisoners, who, with few exceptions, have attended the services mentioned with great propriety and decorum, and, generally speaking, have read or heard read the publications so circulated. On this subject, perhaps, I ought further to remark, that the majority of instances in juvenile offenders (much on the increase latterly you may have observed) I have found unable to read.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Clarke,*
Chaplain.

To the Mayor and Magistrates of the City of Chester.

This is to certify that the rules and regulations made for the government of the city gaol and house of correction in the said city have been complied with.

(signed) *George Jepson,*
Keeper of the city gaol and house of correction.

Approved.

(signed) *John Cottingham,*
Recorder.

## Schedule (B.)—City of Chester: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 27 | 76 | – | 16 | 3 | – | 4 | – | 9 | – | 49 | 13 | – | – | – | 11 | – | 2 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 64 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | 9 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 10 | 4 | 2 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction united, as in section 5 of this Act.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Mayor and Magistrates; the Sheriffs so far as relates to the debtors in the common gaol; George Jepson, keeper.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Five; the Rev. W. Clarke, chaplain, Mr. George Harrison, surgeon, Mr. George Jepson, keeper, John Healey, turnkey and Frances Clarke, matron; appointed by the magistrates, in sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve classes, wards and divisions, 12 day-rooms, 12 airing-yards, eight work-rooms; the same cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Potatoes, bread, meal, salt and soup; average 1*s*. 3*d*. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——This is impossible to be calculated, for as one prisoner is discharged, another takes his clothes and bedding.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Picking oakum, chopping wood, &c. &c. &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Average time of labour and exercise during the whole, eight hours per day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——There has been no profit for the last year; but when there is, one-tenth to the gaoler, one-fourth to the prisoner, and the residue to the public stock.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——They have.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs Divine service twice on Sundays, and every Wednesday and Friday; no provision made for instruction; prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends three times a week; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners before trial unwilling to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Cursing and swearing, disobeying the rules, irreverent behaviour at chapel, and attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *George Jepson*,
Keeper.

## No. 55.—CITY OF COVENTRY.

I, JOHN CARTER, Clerk of the Peace for the City of Coventry and County of the same City, do hereby report to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held in and for the said city and county on the 17th day of October 1836, that the Report and Certificate from the Visiting Magistrates and Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction for the said city and county, copies of which are hereunto annexed, have been respectively made and delivered to me with a view to my reporting the same to the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid, and which I do hereby report accordingly; as witness my hand this 15th day of October 1836. (signed) *John Carter*, Clerk of the Peace.

Exhibited and allowed at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held (by adjournment) for the city of Coventry and county of the same city, the 28th day of November 1836.
(signed) *Geo. Long*, Recorder.

(Copy of Report above referred to.)

WE, William Hawkes and John Hands, Esquires, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of Coventry and County of the same City, being the Visiting Justices for the time being of the gaol and house of correction of and for the said city and county, do hereby report that we are not aware, nor have we been informed, of any abuses in the management of either of the above Prisons; and for the particulars connected with the state and management of the said Prisons we beg to refer to the Return of the Gaoler and Keeper of the House of Correction. Dated this 15th day of October 1836.
(signed) *W. Hawkes.*
*John Hands.*

### Schedule (B.)—City of COVENTRY: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 85 | 168 | 50 | 33 | 3 | – | 9 | – | 17 | 4 | 280 | 19 | 4 | 7 | – | 26 | 4 | 3 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 58 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 8 | – | 110 | 8 | – |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Magistrates and Sheriff.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Four; gaoler, matron and two turnkeys; gaoler by the Sheriff; keeper of the house of correction, and matron, by the magistrates; turnkeys by the gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes, 10 wards, two work-rooms, 10 day-rooms, 10 airing-yards; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Two pounds per diem, those who labour; not to labour, one pound and a half per head; weekly cost 2*s.* 11*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing allowed to such only as are in great need; bedding to the whole, cost about 3*s.* each prisoner per head yearly.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel, supplying the prison with water, and crushing a few oats or beans.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From seven to nine, ten to twelve, one to four, five to seven, in summer; eight to nine, ten to twelve, one to four in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——A few oats or beans crushed, an account of which is kept; the amount trifling; no application has been made.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification is observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Sundays and all other days; Bibles and Prayer-books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——In all cases of sickness a separate room is provided; also all necessary diet.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Sentenced to imprisonment without labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——By order of Court, or by the Magistrates; irons in cases of attempt at escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Samuel Carter*,
Gaoler.

## No. 56.—CITY OF EXETER.

### Michaelmas Sessions, 1836.

City and County of the City of Exeter, to wit. } A General Report, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction for the said City and County, as directed by the Acts of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, and the 5 Geo. IV. c. 85.

That it appears from the Report of the Visiting Justices appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1835, and of the Justices of the Peace subsequently appointed for the city and county of the city of Exeter by His Majesty's Commission:

That on the 10th day of November 1835, H. Blackall, W. Lee, R. R. Sanders, Paul Measer and W. Kennaway, Esquires, visited the prison, found all in good order, and directed Mr. Cornish, a surveyor and builder, to examine and report on the pavement in the wash-house and passage.

That on the 1st day of December 1835, the said R. R. Sanders visited the prison, and found every thing in good order.

That on the 2d day of January 1836 the said R. R. Sanders and W. Kennaway visited the prison, and found every thing in good order.

That on the 29th day of January 1836, the said W. Lee, P. Measer and W. Kennaway visited the prison, when Mr. Cornish, the surveyor, surveyed the floor of the wash-house, and was directed to repair the same forthwith, and to give an estimate for flooring the turnkey's lodge with deal, in consequence of the lime-ash floor being in a very damp state; they also ordered a book to be procured for the Chaplain's diary.

That on the 31st day of March 1836 the said Henry Blackall visited the prison, and found every thing correct and in good order.

On the 17th day of April 1836, Dr. Bissett Hawkins inspected the prisons.

That on the 30th day of May 1836, Samuel Kingdon, Esquire, Mayor of Exeter, Thomas Foster Barham and the said Henry Blackall, three of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the city and county of the city of Exeter, visited the prison, and found all in good order.

The Gaoler reported that the usual time for white-washing was past, and that he was in want of two dozen gaol dresses.

The Chaplain reported a scarcity of religious books, and desired an order for Bibles, Prayer-books, Testaments and tracts.

The said Magistrates drew the attention of the Council to the want of painting on the external part of the gaol.

That on the 4th day of June 1836, the said Samuel Kingdon, Thomas Foster Barham, Richard Lewin Pennell, Patrick Miller and John Harris, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said city and county, visited the prison, and found all in good order.

That on the 20th day of June 1836, the said Samuel Kingdon, Thomas Foster Barham and Joseph Barnes Sanders, Esquires, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said city and county, visited the prison, and found the same in good order.

The said Justices reported that the prison had not been whitewashed, nor had the religious tracts and other articles been supplied, as reported necessary on the last visit.

Irregularities appearing in the appropriation of "Charity Bread for Poor Debtors," the bread distributed to Mr. Penleaze, Mr. Vyvyan and Mr. Lovett being given away by them instead of being consumed, they ordered the distribution of such bread to them to be stopped for the future.

On the 6th day of July 1836, Dr. Bissett Hawkins again inspected the prison.

That on the 7th day of July 1836, the said Samuel Kingdon, P. Miller, R. L. Pennell, Sir Richard Ottley and Henry Blackall, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said city and county, visited the said prison, and found all in good order.

That on the 10th day of August 1836, the said S. Kingdon and T. F. Barham visited the said prison, and found all in good order.

That no other Report had been made respecting the state and condition of the said gaol and house of correction, nor of any repairs, additions or alteration, or of any abuse or abuses, either from observation or information, in the management of the prison, or relating to the morals, discipline, employment, hard labour, and observance of rules by the prisoners.

That it appears from the Chaplain's diary, that from Michaelmas Sessions 1835 to the 28th September 1836 the prayers were regularly read, and sermons preached on Sunday, and also that prayers were read on Wednesday and Friday in every week in addition to the Sunday duty; and at the present Michaelmas Sessions the Chaplain reported every thing to be going on well at the prison; that the prayers had been and still were suspended in consequence of the necessary repairs and painting of the chapel, but that the prison still remained without the necessary supply of books.

That it appears by the Gaoler's quarterly certificates duly returned at the respective General Quarter Sessions from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836, that all the established rules for the government of the said gaol and house of correction (as far as the present building would admit), had been fully complied with in every respect, and that there had been no deviation therefrom.

That by the certificate of the said gaoler, produced to this present Michaelmas Sessions 1836, he reports with respect to all persons in his custody who were sentenced to hard labour at the Gaol Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at the Guildhall in and for the said city and county on the 27th day of June 1836, and before, that the

the average number of working hours was six hours per day, and that at the time of the said Report there were two male prisoners employed upon the tread-wheel, and that three female prisoners committed to be kept to hard labour were employed in making, mending and washing for the male prisoners, knitting, &c.

And the said gaoler also certified that the present number of day-rooms in the said prison was inadequate for classification as required by the said Act of 4 Geo. IV, c. 64; that there was not a sufficient number of cells on the male side of the gaol and house of correction; that the walls of the female airing-yards were not of a sufficient height; that the hospital wards were not secure, and the boundary wall not high enough by three feet at least. The gaoler also begged to call the attention of the Magistrates to a great want of a proper place to keep wood, straw and potatoes in; and he reported, that with the above exceptions, the gaol and house of correction were in good repair.

That the Schedule (B.), duly delivered by the gaoler, is annexed to this Report.

That at this present Michaelmas Sessions the Court has nominated and appointed Samuel Kingdon, Esquire, Mayor, John Harris and John Carslake, Esquires, three of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of and for the city and county of the city of Exeter, to be Visitors of the said gaol and house of correction; and the said Samuel Kingdon, John Harris, and John Carslake have consented to accept such appointment.

That the following is a true and correct statement of the establishment of officers and servants employed in the gaol and house of correction of this city and county.

| NAMES. | DESCRIPTION. | Amount of Salary. | By whom appointed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. | |
| John George Gully - - - - | Keeper - - - - - | 105 | The Corporation. |
| Ann Gully - - - - - | Matron - - - - - | 20 | Court of Quarter Sessions. |
| William Tickell - - - - - | - - Taskmaster, schoolmaster and clerk of the chapel. | 30 | Ditto. |
| The Reverend Edwin Eastcott - - | Chaplain - - - - - | 60 | Ditto. |

(signed) *Francis Newman Rogers*, Recorder of Exeter.

## Schedule (B.)—City of Exeter: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 20 | 34 | 287 | 304 | 48 | 2 | 145 | 48 | 42 | 19 | 254 | 33 | 15 | 154 | 52 | 152 | 59 | 35 | 8 |

*Note.*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 46 | 18 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 93 | all the females. | – | – | – | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Mayor, Magistrates and Sheriff.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper by the Mayor and Common Council of Exeter; taskmaster and matron by the Justices in Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms,

rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Four divisions; no workshops; four male day-rooms, and an airing-yard to each; four female day-rooms, two airing-yards; can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Twenty-two ounces of white bread per day, and 10 pounds of potatoes per week; one pound of mutton to those who work at the tread-wheel per week; coals, wood, salt, soap, towels, combs, &c.; cost per head, 3*s.* 6*d.* per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Wear their own clothing; if any want clothing, it is provided by the Mayor and Common Council; gaol dresses lent only to prisoners who ask for it; iron bedsteads, straw mattresses, three blankets and one coverlid to each; cost 3*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-wheel, pump, garden, cleaning rooms, &c.; female prisoners, washing and mending for male prisoners, knitting, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Tread-wheel seven hours in summer, six in winter; the rest for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No earnings from the tread-wheel; having no hemp to beat, straw is used to keep the mill from injury; the prisoners are maintained by the Mayor and Common Council; the earnings of the female prisoners who knit, two-thirds equally divided among them, one-third to the matron.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classed as much as the present building will admit; no remedy has been taken to class the prisoners as the Act requires; the male divisions are not large enough.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers, and a sermon preached on Sundays; Wednesdays and Fridays prayers read, and also on Christmas-day and Good Friday, &c.; schoolmaster; Bibles, Prayer-books and tracts in each day-room from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon enters his visits in a journal kept in the prison. Two hospital wards at the back of the chapel.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners under fines for assaults, deserters, and those the Surgeon takes off the wheel.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Nine in solitary confinement for disorderly behaviour in the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——The tread-wheel and solitary confinement have a good effect on prisoners. The prisoners are served with half a pound of mutton on Tuesdays and Fridays; have been obliged to put six prisoners in some sleeping-rooms.

(signed) *Francis Newman Rogers,*
Recorder of Exeter.

(signed) *John George Gully,*
Keeper.

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## No. 57.—CITY OF GLOUCESTER.

The Report of Henry Hooper Wilton, Town Clerk of the City of Gloucester, submitted pursuant to the direction of the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, and 5 and 6 Will. IV. c. 76, to a Committee of the Town Council of the said City on the 30th day of January 1837,

Showeth,

That in consequence of the continued imperfect state of the city gaol, and its want of classification, added to the increasing number of offences arising out of the extended commercial interests of the port of Gloucester, the Magistrates of the city have been authorized by the town council to make arrangements (which have been nearly perfected) with the Magistrates of the county of Gloucester for the keeping and maintaining in the county gaol, at 8½*d.* per diem, each of such of the city prisoners, after conviction, as the city Magistrates may think it desirable to send there.

This arrangement is of a temporary nature, it not being considered expedient to enlarge or rebuild the gaol until the ulterior views of Government relative to the discipline and classification &c., of prisoners shall have been ascertained.

In conclusion it is to be remarked, also, that during the past year the number of prisoners confined after summary conviction, and the number of persons committed on charges of felony, have greatly increased, and that many of the offences for which prisoners have been committed have been of a more serious character than usual.

(signed) *Henry H. Wilton.*

I certify that the above Report was approved by a Committee of the Town Council of the city of Gloucester, specially appointed by the said Council, this 30th day of January 1837.

(signed) *H. Shute,* Mayor and Chairman.

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## Schedule (B.)—City of GLOUCESTER: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 12 | 30 | 18 | 29 | 47 | 2 | 54 | 22 | 60 | 20 | 156 | 60 | 20 | 54 | 22 | 3 | 42 | 16 | 4 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 49 | 4 | 4 | 5 | – | 80 | 2 | 2 | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | 26 | 5 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Magistrates and Sheriff.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One gaoler, appointed by the late Magistrates and Sheriff; one matron, appointed by the late Magistrates; one turnkey appointed by the gaoler, with the sanction of the late Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Exclusive of the debtors' ward, there are three classes with three day-rooms and three airing-yards, and the Town Council have lately purchased a piece of land adjoining the gaol for the purpose of enlarging it, if upon further consideration it shall be thought advisable to do so.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——One penny and half a quartern of good bread per head per day for each male and female.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——There is an allowance of clothing for all the male prisoners, and clean shirts and stockings once a week. A considerable portion of the bedding now in the prison has been there many years.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The tread-mill for the men, and washing and mending linen for the women.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Six hours a day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The labour is entirely unproductive.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required cannot be fully carried into effect, owing to the limited space of ground on which the prison stands; but since the passing of the Act it has been extended as far as it can be at a very considerable expense, and arrangements are now in progress for the keeping of prisoners convicted and ordered to solitary confinement and hard labour in the penitentiary of the county of Gloucester.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers are read by the Chaplain every Wednesday morning, and on Sunday morning, prayers and a sermon. No particular instruction is given to the prisoners; they are supplied with Bibles and Prayer-books under the superintendence of the Chaplain; and a committee of ladies in the town attend twice a week to instruct the female prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon examines every prisoner once or twice a week, and in case of sickness attends daily, or oftener if necessary. Separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——I have only to observe that the prison is very healthy, and that, looking to the limited means of accommodation, I anticipate much benefit from the proposed removal of convicted prisoners to the county penitentiary.

(signed) *William Jeffs*, Gaoler.

## No. 58.—CITY OF LONDON.

Kelly, Mayor.—Tuesday, the 13th day of December 1836, and in the seventh year of the reign of William the Fourth, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, &c.

A General Report of the Court of Aldermen, for the Year ending Michaelmas 1836, respecting the Gaol of Newgate, the Giltspur-street Compter and House of Correction, and the Debtors' Prison, in the City of London; and also respecting the Borough Compter, Southwark, in pursuance of the directions of the Act of Parliament of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

The Court report, in respect of the Gaol of Newgate,—

That the said gaol has been kept in good order and condition, and has been properly cleansed and lime-whited.

That prayers have been read by the Ordinary in the chape every morning, except during the periods of holding the several sessions of the Central Criminal Court, and that in addition thereto he has preached a sermon on Sunday mornings throughout the year, and also a sermon on Sunday evenings for part of the year, and sermons on Christmas-day and Good Friday.

That the boys and some of the females (transports) have been taught reading; and Bibles, Prayer-books and homilies have been supplied in the different wards.

That although the conduct of the prisoners generally has been orderly, yet the keeper has found it requisite to inflict more punishment than in former years.

That the health of the prisoners has been good.

### Giltspur-street Compter and House of Correction.

The male prisoners have been employed in grinding corn with a hand-mill, and making bread for their home consumption, and for that of the prisoners in Newgate, in breaking flax, and in whitewashing and painting the prison, and also as carpenters, shoemakers, &c.; and the females in spinning flax, washing, making and mending for the prisoners on the house of correction side.

That the prisoners so working receive proportions of their earnings, part in weekly allowances, and part on leaving the prison; the remainder is applied to the maintenance of the prison; but no part of the same is received by the officers thereof.

The prison has been cleansed and lime-washed; its condition is cleanly and in good order. The prisoners are generally healthy, and their behaviour, with few exceptions, orderly.

Morning prayers and a portion of the Scriptures are read daily, and morning and evening services are performed on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and a sermon preached on those days immediately after morning service.

Bibles and Prayer-books are provided for the use of the prisoners.

The whole of the prisoners in the house of correction, male and female sides, are clothed at the expense of the city, and some of those on the Compter side are supplied with clothing, as their necessities require.

### Debtors' Prison.

This prison during the year has been cleansed and lime-whited as prescribed by the Act.

The general discipline and order of the prison has improved during the past year, there having been less occasion for punishment than in former years; the number of commitments has been less than in several previous years, and the health of the prisoners has been generally good.

Prayers are read daily; in addition to which, the chaplain preaches two sermons every Sunday.

Bibles and Prayer-books have been supplied to the prisoners.

### Borough Compter.

This compter has also been duly cleansed and lime-whited. The prisoners have conducted themselves, with very few exceptions, in an orderly and satisfactory manner; their health has been generally good, and in all cases where they work, which is optional, they have received the whole of their earnings. Morning prayers have been read daily, and morning and evening services performed on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and a sermon preached on those days; in addition to which, the prisoners are provided with Bibles and Prayer-books.

The following is a statement of the number of commitments, of cases of sickness and of deaths in the respective prisons during the last year, which being contrasted with the return of the preceding year, it will be found that there has been an increase of 274 committals to Newgate, and of 284 to the Borough Compter, which increase in the former prison is to be attributed to the extension of jurisdiction arising under the Central Criminal Court Act, and in the latter by an addition in the number of night charges; that there has been a decrease in the committals to Giltspur-street Compter of 215, and to the Debtors' Prison of 303.

| | Commitments. | Cases of Sickness. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newgate - - - - | 3,151 | 178 | 3 |
| Giltspur-street Compter and House of Correction. | 5,295 | 138 | 4 |
| Debtors' Prison - - - | 2,520 | 201 | 7 |
| Borough Compter - - | 1,466 | 96 | – |
| Totals - - - | 12,432 | 613 | 14 |

Plans of the prisons, and copies of the annual returns of the keepers, are herewith transmitted, in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

(signed) *Woodthorpe.*

## Schedule (B.)—City of London: Gaol of Newgate.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 19 | 400 | 266 | 178 | – | – | 8 | – | 123 | 47 | 3151 | 103 | 41 | 28 | 6 | 111 | 47 | 20 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 422 | 698 | (a) | (a) | (a) | – | 9 | 169 | – | 22 | 64 | – | 19 | – | 178 | 21 | 3 |

(a) Prisoners come into custody under different names; it is difficult to ascertain how often they come in, being generally known by their persons only.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen and Sheriffs.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper, appointed by the Sheriffs, and approved by the Court of Aldermen; the surgeon, chaplain, cook, teacher, matron and sub-matron, by the Court of Aldermen; the clerk, who is head turnkey, and 14 other turnkeys, appointed by the keeper, subject to the approval of the Court of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Ten classes; 43 wards, which are day and night rooms, five work-rooms, ten airing yards; which cannot be extended within the present walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Seven pounds of bread, one pound and three quarters of meat, seven pints of soup, seven quarts of gruel, and one pound of potatoes. Cost weekly per head 2 *s.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——No regular clothing allowed; but destitute prisoners are supplied; each prisoner is supplied with a mat and three rugs for bedding.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Whitewashing, males; and female nurses in attending the sick; wardsmen and wardswomen employed in cleaning the wards and yards.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer from six to eight; in winter from eight till dusk.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Earnings applied to the exclusive advantage of the prisoners employed; white-washers and others 2 *s.* 6d. per week.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification is effected as far as possible, considering the construction of the gaol.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers in the chapel every morning; on Sunday morning a sermon and prayers, and a lecture in the afternoon; the boys and women are taught to read. Bibles, Prayer-books and homilies are placed in the different wards.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily. There are separate apartments for male and female sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Being for trial, under sentence of death or imprisonment, or waiting removal to the hulks.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disorderly conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement; State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——William Clarke, 27, shooting at a person with intent to murder, came in 10th January 1831; Noah Pease Folger, 37, shooting at a person with intent to murder, 6th March 1833; Thomas Blakley, 30, cutting and wounding with intent to murder, 31st August 1836.—Not guilty, on the ground of insanity.

34.—General Observations.——The conduct of the prisoners has been generally orderly, and their health good.

(signed) *William Wadham Cope*,
Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—City of London: Giltspur-street Prison and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 22 | 150 | 133 | 127 | – | – | 58 | 14 | 46 | 9 | 5295 | 69 | 14 | 35 | 9 | 98 | 22 | 6 | 1 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time | Deaths. |
| 187 | 323 | 197 | 117 | 41 | 55 | 30 | 42 | – | – | 20 | – | 22 | – | 138 | 11 | 4 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——A common prison for the first reception of offenders in the city of London; also a house of correction for the said city.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Right honourable the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, chaplain and surgeon, appointed by the Court of Aldermen; a taskmaster, matron, nurse, baker and cook, appointed by the gaol committee of Aldermen; five turnkeys and one watchman, appointed by the governor, subject to approval by the gaol committee of Aldermen; also a superintendent of the prisoners employed in this prison and the gaol of Newgate as carpenters, white-washers, painters, &c.; appointed by the gaol committee of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Nine classes or divisions, six work-rooms, ten day-rooms and nine airing-yards; which cannot be extended or increased without further addition of buildings.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——To each prisoner weekly, seven pounds of household bread made in the prison, one pound and three quarters of meat without bone, seven pints of soup, and seven quarts of gruel.—*N. B.* The male prisoners employed at the corn-mill are allowed three pounds of bread each weekly extra, and the females one pound and three quarters of potatoes each weekly extra; and the weekly cost per head is 2*s.*, including the extra allowance.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——To each house of correction, male prisoner, one jacket, one pair of trowsers, two shirts, one pair of shoes and one pair of stockings; cost when new 19*s.* 9*d.* To each house of correction, female prisoner, one jacket, one petticoat, two shifts, one pair of shoes and one pair of stockings; cost when new 14*s.* 9*d.* The allowance of bedding to each prisoner is one canvass tick and pillow, filled with straw, two blankets and one rug; cost when new 22*s.* The Giltspur-street prison prisoners are occasionally clothed, as their necessities require.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The male house of correction prisoners are employed in grinding corn with a hand-mill, for the supply of this gaol and the gaol of Newgate with bread; in breaking flax with machines; in white-washing and painting the prison; as carpenters, shoemakers, &c. The female house of correction prisoners are employed in spinning flax, in washing, making and mending for the prisoners, and occasionally in needle-work for the Ladies' Association.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In summer from six o'clock in the morning until four, and sometimes six, in the evening (except the time allowed for morning prayers and meals), the remaining time, until the locking up of the prison, allowed for exercise; and in the winter they are employed from daylight until dark, with the exception aforesaid.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The house of correction male prisoners employed at the mill are allowed 2*d.* for every bushel of wheat ground, divided among them weekly, which averages 6*d.* each per week; those employed as carpenters, white-washers, painters, &c., are allowed from 1*s.* to 2*s.* each per week; prisoners on their discharge receive from 1*s.* to 3*s.* each as a portion of their earnings; no part of their earnings is applied to the officers of the prison; and the following is the last annual amount of the sums so paid to each class of prisoners; viz. to prisoners employed at the mill 25*l.* 10*s.*; to prisoners employed as carpenters, whitewashers, &c., 28*l.* 3*s.*; to prisoners on their discharge, 14*l.* 13*s.*; the remaining proportion resulting from the labour is applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed, so far as was practicable from the crowded state of the prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain performs Divine service, and preaches a sermon every Sunday

day morning; prayers are also read in the afternoon, and a portion of Scripture expounded by him; prayers are also read every week-day in the chapel by the chaplain, and some of the prisoners are daily exhorted by him. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—— The surgeon or his assistant attends daily, and oftener when occasion requires. Separate apartments are provided for the sick, and a female nurse resides in the prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Being night charges, prisoners remanded for further examination, and not convicted of any offence.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement by Whipping or Irons?——For refractory behaviour, refusing to work, or assaulting their fellow prisoners.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations. —— A warm bath, a cold bath and a bathing-tub are provided in the prison. The prison has been white-washed throughout twice in the last year, and the behaviour of the prisoners in general is orderly.

(signed) *John Teague*,
Governor.

October 1836.

## Schedule (B.)—Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex: Whitecross-street.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| – | 500 | 381 | 389 | 364 | 25 | – | – | – | – | 2,520 | – | – | – | – | all | all | none | none |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 416 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 3 | (a) | (a) | 201 | 33 | 7 |

(a) One below ground.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol for debtors only.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—— The Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen and Sheriffs.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——The keeper, who is nominated by the Sheriffs, subject to the approbation of the Court of Aldermen; the chaplain, surgeon, matron, nurse for the infirmary, and clerk for the chapel, are appointed by the Court of Aldermen; the clerk, who is head turnkey, nine other turnkeys, a night watchman, and a cook for the public kitchen, are appointed by the keeper, subject to the approval of the gaol committee of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twelve day-wards, 50 sleeping-wards; five airing-yards, which cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Six pounds and two ounces of bread, and two pounds of meat weekly, costing 1*s.* 7*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Each prisoner is furnished with a separate bedstead, a mattress stuffed with straw, a pillow, two blankets and a rug, costing when new 24*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—— No employment, being all debtors.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of exercise from six in the morning until a quarter before ten at night.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——There are separate wards and yards for the males and females, and separate wards for prisoners committed under process of the Courts of Requests.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the Liturgy and preaches a sermon twice on Sunday, and reads prayers daily; he occasionally supplies prisoners with Bibles and other books, and visits the sick.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends daily; there are separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Being debtors.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Prisoners are punished by solitary confinement, and by stopping their allowance, for disorderly conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——There is no one who can be termed decidedly insane.

34.—General Observations.——The conduct of the prisoners during the past year has been generally orderly, and there has been less occasion for punishment than in former years. The walls and ceilings of the prison have been washed, scraped and lime-whited, pursuant to the Act, and general cleanliness has been observed.

(signed) *Samuel Barrett*,
Keeper.

## Schedule (B.)—City of London: Borough Compter, Southwark.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (*a*) | (*b*) | 26 | 50 | 15 | - | 17 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 1,466 | 1 | - | 19 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 2 | - |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 54 | 79 | 28 | 18 | 40 | none | none | 50 | none | 1 | none | none | (*c*) | none | 96 | 7 | - |

(*a*) 6 Male Prisoners. (*b*) 30 Male Prisoners. (*c*) Six sleeping-cells, which can be occasionally used as solitary cells.

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol, for the reception of prisoners for debt, criminal and other offenders taken in the borough of Southwark.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the city of London; also the High Bailiff of the borough of Southwark.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Seven; the high bailiff, annually elected by the Court of Common Council; the keeper, appointed by the high bailiff, and sanctioned by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen; the chaplain and surgeon, appointed by the Court of Aldermen; the matron, appointed by the gaol committee of Aldermen; two turnkeys, appointed by the keeper, subject to the approval of the gaol committee of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Five classes, wards or divisions; no separate work-rooms; five day-rooms, five airing-yards; the classes may be extended or increased within the present walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Fourteen ounces of the best wheaten bread daily, and two pounds of meat without bone weekly to each prisoner; cost per head 1*s*. 6*d*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——The bedding consists of a palliasse stuffed with straw; also a straw pillow and three woollen rugs to each prisoner; cost per head about 22*s*. when new.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——In white-washing and cleaning the prison when necessary; no hard labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——No labour; the male felons take exercise in their yard during the day, except the time taken in cleaning their cells and day-rooms, and attending at chapel; the debtors, misdemeanants and the female prisoners have the use of their grounds during the day, with the like exception of the time taken in cleaning and attending at the chapel.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The whole of the prisoners' earnings are for their own benefit.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed by separate apartments and yards being provided for the debtors, felons and misdemeanants.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads the prayers and preaches a sermon every Sunday morning; also performs the evening service on Sundays, and attends at the prison occasionally on week days; the prayers are read by the keeper every morning on week days, as selected by the chaplain; no provision is made for instruction,

tion, further than the prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books and homilies.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily when there are any prisoners requiring his attendance, and upon every occasion when required; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Being debtors and untried prisoners; those convicted at the quarter sessions or by the magistrates, and sentenced to hard labour, are removed to another prison where labour is provided.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Having escaped from prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—None.

34.—General Observations.——In reference to column 13, the numbers may not be exactly correct, as it is very common for those who have been in the prison before to assume other names. Three of the day-rooms are used as sleeping-rooms. The prison has been scraped and white-washed in the year last past. The conduct of the prisoners generally, with some few very trifling exceptions, has been orderly. I have to report the death of the late keeper, which took place on the 30th day of September 1836, and subsequently my temporary appointment thereto.

(signed) *Benjamin Law*,
Temporary Keeper.

Michaelmas 1836.

## No. 59.—CITY OF NORWICH.

Guildhall, Norwich, 31 December 1836.

TO the Right honourable Lord John Russell, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

THE undersigned Justices for the city and county of Norwich, being the Visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction of the said city, do, in pursuance of the directions of the Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, report to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, that the rules of the said gaol and house of correction for the said city and county, as well those directed by Act of Parliament as those prepared by the Justices and approved by the Judges, have been during the last year properly obeyed. The health of the prisoners has been generally good. The surgeon has been regular in the discharge of his duties; and the prison, which was built twelve years ago in a most airy and healthful situation, is amply spacious for all the purposes of a prison for the city, is kept quite clean, and is well ventilated. The chaplain has been attentive to the prisoners. The religious duties have been regularly performed, and the general conduct of the prisoners has been orderly and becoming.

(signed) *P. J. Money.*
*J. Marshall.*
*Horatio Bolingbroke.*

### Schedule (B.)—City of NORWICH: City Goal.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 69 | 79 | 38 | 39 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 1 | (a)369 | – | – | 21 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 4 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| (b)68 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 13 | – | – | 23 | – | – | 54 | – | 10 | – | 30 | 2 | – |

(a) In reference to Column 7, the number 369 includes Debtors, Felons and Misdemeanors, viz. Debtors 210, Felons, &c. 159.
(b) The number 68 in Column 12 includes Debtors and Felons, viz. Felons, &c. 40, Debtors 28.

† 19.—Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——City gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates. Visiting Magistrates: T. O. Springfield, esquire, mayor; Horatio Bolingbroke, esquire, sheriff; Peter Finch, esquire; J. Angell, esquire; J. Marshall, esquire; Timothy Stewart, esquire; William Burt, esquire; and William Foster, esquire.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Gaoler, matron and two turnkeys. Gaoler by the sheriff; matron by the town council; turnkeys by the gaoler to the present time, in future by council.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight classes, eight day-rooms, eight airing-yards; no work-rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Felons and misdemeanors, two pounds of bread daily; and debtors who actually want bread are allowed one pound and a half of bread per day; cost fluctuating at this time, 1*s.* 5½*d.* for felons, &c., and 1*s.* 2*d.* for debtors.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Each felon has a jacket, trowsers, shirt, shoes and stockings, bedding and rush-mat, two blankets and a rug; cost per annum about 3*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——No employment or hard labour for felons, &c.; females, when sentenced to hard labour, are employed under the direction of the matron.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——*See* column 25.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——*See* column 26.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Divine service twice every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers each morning; sermon, &c., afternoons; each service occupies one hour. Chaplain visits during the week, and instructs juvenile classes in reading; he provides Bibles and books of instruction; has no apartment in the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Daily, and oftener if required. There is an infirmary for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners sentenced to hard labour are sent to the house of correction.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——For various offences committed against the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Not any.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *John R. Staff,*
Clerk of the Peace.

## Schedule (B.)—City of Norwich: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 45 | 60 | 34 | 43 | – | – | 19 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 715 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 33 | 3 | 7 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 60 | 33 | 43 | 19 | 23 | 38 | – | 5 | – | 1 | 61 | – | 6 | – | 31 | 2 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Mayor, Visiting Magistrates, &c. Visiting committee; T. O. Springfield, esquire, mayor; Horatio Bolingbroke, esquire, sheriff; John Angell, esquire; Peter Finch, esquire; J. Marshall, esquire; William Foster, esquire; William Burt, esquire; and Timothy Stewart, esquire.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Keeper, matron and turnkey. Keeper by town council; matron by the town council; turnkey by keeper till the present time, in future by town council.

22.—Number

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—Six classes, six day-rooms, six airing-yards; no work-rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Felons and misdemeanors from assizes and sessions, for three months and upwards for hard labour, receive two pounds and a half of bread and one pint of milk daily; those for less than three months, two pounds of bread and one pint of milk daily; others from sessions or assizes, not for hard labour, and for any term, receive one pound and a half of bread and one pint of milk. Summary convictions for similar terms of imprisonment have the same allowance of bread per day, but no milk; cost per head 2*s.* 5¾*d.*, 1*s.* 10¾*d.*, 2*s.* ½*d.*, 1*s.* 5½*d.*, 1*s.* 9*d.*, 1*s.* 2*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Each prisoner has a jacket, trowsers, shirt, shoes and stockings; bedding, rush-mat, two blankets and rug; cost about 3*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The tread-wheel for the males, and domestic employment for the females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Never longer than ten hours per day at work; the hours at labour diminish as the length of the days decreases.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—Not any earnings. The tread-wheel is employed in raising water for the use of the prisoners and the prison generally.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Twice every Sunday, in the morning, prayers; in the afternoon, prayers and sermon; the same upon Christmas-day and Good Friday; the chaplain visits during the week, and supplies each class with religious books, &c.; he instructs the juvenile classes in reading; he has no apartment in the prison.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Daily, oftener if required; there is an infirmary for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——The five prisoners in reference to column 15 were not sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——The prisoner who was ordered to be ironed by the magistrates, had struck and otherwise ill-used one of the turnkeys and surgeon; and the others were put into solitary confinement for various offences committed by them against the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——Not any.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *John R. Staff*,
Clerk of the Peace.

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## No. 60.—CITY OF WESTMINSTER.

### TO His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

THE GENERAL REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, made at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the year 1836, pursuant to the Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

THE Justices have to report, that the prisoners confined in the bridewell or house of correction for the city and liberty of Westminster have been classed in the manner prescribed by the above-mentioned Act of Parliament.

That at each Quarter Sessions, held in the months of October, December, March and June last, 14 Justices were, under the authority of the 16th section of the said Act, nominated by the Court as Visitors of the bridewell or house of correction for the said city and liberty, and they have from time to time reported to the Court that they have met at the prison on Saturday in each week, and have personally visited and inspected the same, and examined into the behaviour and condition of the prisoners, the means of setting them to work, the amount of their earnings, and the expenses attending the prison.

That the Visiting Justices, by their Report made to the Court at the last January Quarter Sessions, stated that having received a circular letter from your Lordship, dated 12th October 1835, calling their attention to the Act passed in the then last Session of Parliament (5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 38,) intituled, "An Act for effecting greater uniformity of practice in the government of the several Prisons in England and Wales, and for appointing Inspectors of Prisons in Great Britain," and requesting the Visiting Justices' particular attention also to the series of regulations approved and recommended in the Second Report of the Select Committee of the House of Lords appointed in the then last Session of Parliament, (of which Reports and Act, as also of the evidence taken before the Committee, your Lordship had directed copies to be transmitted to the Visiting Justices—they had ordered that the 12th of such regulations, viz. that convicted prisoners be not permitted to receive letters or visits from their friends during the first six months of their imprisonment, only unless under peculiar and pressing circumstances, should be forthwith put into practice in the prison under their charge.

That the Visiting Justices, by their Report made to the Justices at their last March Quarter Session, stated that they had arranged with Captain Wildey for his supplying such quantity of coir as the keeper might be able to employ the prisoners in breaking up and picking, and that many prisoners were so employed.

That the Visiting Justices have also from time to time reported to the Court that a strict observance of silence in the several prisons has been enforced, whereby, in their opinion, the conduct and behaviour of the prisoners have been much improved.

That the Surgeon has from time to time during the last year reported the prisoners to be healthy; but he having suggested that convicts above 16 years of age, whose period of imprisonment was three months and more, should have first class diet; that convicts, above 16 years of age, whose imprisonment was less than three months, and convicts under 16 years of age, whose imprisonment exceeded two months, should have second class diet, and that convicts under 16 years of age, whose imprisonment was two months or less, should have third class diet; the Justices directed that such suggestions should be adopted.

The Justices have also to report that the Chaplain, by his Report, presented to the Court at the present session, in obedience to the directions contained in the 44th section of the first-mentioned Act, stated that the prisoners, considering their previous thoughtless and dissipated habits, have been remarkably orderly during the performance of Divine service in chapel, and that in his daily visits to them individually, he has always found them attentive and grateful for any instruction or advice which under their particular circumstances, he has been able to afford them; that

that the prisoners assemble every morning throughout the year for prayers, when the Chaplain reads and explains a portion of Scripture; and on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and on days appointed by public authority for fasting or thanksgiving, he performs two full services, in the first of which the two Scripture lessons are explained and practically applied,—a method of instruction which he considers peculiarly adapted to the class of hearers under his care, and growing experience confirms him in the opinion: after the prayers in the second service, he delivers a short, plain discourse. That he has the satisfaction of reporting that the school which was established last year, with a turnkey as schoolmaster, has been a source of great usefulness; there have been, upon an average, upwards of 30 boys constantly under instruction and useful discipline, most of whom have derived great benefit; many have made considerable progress in religious knowledge, and some, from scarcely knowing their letters, have been enabled to read the Scriptures. That Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer-books, and a considerable number of small tracts designed to convey religious and moral truth in an interesting manner, have been in constant circulation through the prison; the latter especially have been in greater request, in consequence of the system of silence and separation lately adopted.

The Justices have lastly to report, that the keeper of the the bridewell or house of correction has at each Quarter Session made a Report in writing, pursuant to the 14th section of the first-mentioned Act, of the actual state and condition of the prison, and of the number and description of the prisoners confined therein, and has also, as required by the 21st section, delivered to the Court certificates, from which it appears that various prisoners have been separated and classed.

Annexed, the Justices send a copy of the Schedule (B.), or Return delivered by the keeper of the bridewell or house of correction to the Clerk of the Peace for the use of the Court, prior to the present Session, as required by the 22d section of the said Act.

(signed) *Fr[t] Const*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—City and Liberty of Westminster: Bridewell or House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 348 | About 800 | 295 | 354 | 2 | 1 | 173 | 141 | 28 | 9 | 5,562 | 10 | 3 | 191 | 147 | 165 | 139 | 36 | 11 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. (*a*) | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 468 | 805 | 402 | 162 | 841 | 196 | 58 | 100 | 2 | - | 58 | 2655 | 5 | – | (*b*) | 15 | 4 |

(*a*) In dark cells.

(*b*) Casual applications, 2,018; cases admitted in the sick wards, 195.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Gaol and bridewell, or house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates for the city and liberty of Westminster, and superintendence of a governor.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——A governor, chaplain, surgeon, clerk, storekeeper, matron, 17 male turnkeys, and seven female turnkeys; appointed by the Magistrates for the city and liberty of Westminster.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Twenty classes, wards or divisions, two work-rooms, 44 day-rooms, 24 airing-yards, and 20 large rooms in four infirmaries, some of which are capable of holding 20 beds.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——For convicted prisoners: first class, 20 ounces of the best wheaten bread and one pint of gruel daily, six ounces of meat without bone, three days in the week, one pint of soup three days in the week, and an extra pint of gruel on Saturdays; second class, 20 ounces of bread and one pint of gruel daily, six ounces of meat two days in the week, one pint of soup two days in the week, and an extra pint of gruel three days in the week; third class, 16 ounces of bread and one pint of gruel daily, six ounces of meat one day in the week, one pint of soup one day in the week, and an extra pint of gruel five days in the week. The prisoners before trial, who are unable to maintain themselves, 20 ounces of the best wheaten bread. The sick are allowed such diet as the surgeon directs.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——For male convicted prisoners: woollen jacket, waistcoat,

waistcoat and trowsers, shirt, shoes, stockings, cap and neckband. For female convicted prisoners: woollen wrapper and petticoat, shift, shoes, stockings, cap and neckkerchief; straw mattress, two blankets and a rug to each prisoner. The estimated amount of clothing, &c., for each adult male prisoner, if every article be issued new, would be about 2 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.*, and for each adult female prisoner about 1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.*; considering, however, the total charge for clothing, and the average number of prisoners, the cost per head is in reality much less.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——For males: tread-wheels, oakum and coir picking, gardening, and sundry other works in the prison: females, oakum and coir picking, knitting, washing, and needlework.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From a quarter past six in the morning until a quarter past six in the evening in the summer, and lessened in proportion, as the winter season advances, including the time allowed for attendance at chapel, meals and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The amount of earnings, 29 *l.* 13 *s.* for picking oakum and coir, is applied to the maintenance of the prison; the needlework and knitting are exclusively for the use of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by this Act has been strictly observed, with the following exceptions; the sick, the aged, and infirm, and women having children, are necessarily and respectively associated in consequence of the increased attention they require.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Prayers in the morning, and prayers and sermon in the afternoon on every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers and scriptural expositions every morning, catechetical instruction of young persons, and visitations of prisoners generally as circumstances may require. Bibles and other religious books are supplied to prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—Daily, and more frequently when occasion requires; there are separate buildings provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners committed for debt, for trial, for re-examination and for sureties, as also sick prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Breach of the prison rules, irregular and refractory conduct, and occasionally ordered by the Court when committed; handcuffs are only resorted to in extreme cases, to protect the persons of the officers and the prison property from violence.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement. State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——One; John Evans, aged 36; threatening the life of the Right honourable William Viscount Melbourne, from 5 July 1836; about three years.

34.—General Observations.——The discipline of the prison, as a house of correction, as far as practicable, is strictly enforced. The prisoners are required at all times to observe the strictest silence, and commanded to be obedient and respectful to the officers over them: the punishment for any breach of these rules is conformable to the Act of Parliament. If classification was disregarded, this prison is capable of accommodating in 20 large infirmary rooms several hundred prisoners, in addition to the number stated in No. 2. column. The boys for trial and under examination have a small portion of oakum to pick in separate cells, rather than they should be continued in idleness.

(signed) *Aug. Fred. Tracey*,
Governor.

## No. 61.—CITY OF WORCESTER.

City and Borough of Worcester, and County of the same City. } THE REPORT of John Hill, Town Clerk of the Borough of the City of Worcester and County of the same City, in pursuance of the 24th section of an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," and of the 116th section of the fifth and sixth of William the Fourth, chapter 76, intituled, "An Act to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales."

By the Report of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction for the said city and county of the same city aforesaid, from Michaelmas Sessions 1835 to Michaelmas Sessions 1836, it appears that they found it clean and well regulated, and the rules ordered by Act of Parliament had been generally obeyed, and that they were perfectly satisfied with the good conduct of the different officers, and with the discipline of the said gaol.

By the Report of William Griffiths, Governor and Keeper of the said gaol, it appears that the whole of the rules and regulations of the said Statute, for the better government of prisons, had been complied with in the said gaol, except that part which relates to the teaching of prisoners to write.

From the Report of the Reverend Edwin Faulkner, Chaplain to the said gaol, it appears "that crime within the city, as shown by the number of commitments to this gaol, has been progressively decreasing for several past years, while the last year ending Michaelmas 1836 gives a considerable increase in the number of commitments; but as this increase may have been altogether caused by the extension of the city boundaries which has taken place within the year, it may be rather difficult to say what has been the actual state of crime among us, though we may reasonably conclude, as work has been plentiful and wages good, that the excess, and perhaps more, may entirely arise from our extended boundaries. Another cause, in some measure contributing to fill our gaols, is the difficulty prisoners newly released from confinement and friendless find in obtaining employment, whereby they may procure an honest support. To this may be attributed some of the numerous re-commitments which have taken place within the year.

Of the total number 278 committed from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836, four offences only were of a serious character, viz. two for burglary, one for manslaughter, and one for rape; the remainder were of an inferior character, such as petty thefts, refractory apprentices, watermen for breaking contract with their masters, and street-broils; of these one was under 10 years of age, 11 under 15, 53 under 20, and 126 under 30.

The whole, including debtors, attend Divine service daily. On the Sunday mornings, Christmas-day and Good Friday, full service is performed, including a sermon; in the evenings of the same, the evening prayers. On Wednesdays and Fridays, morning service or prayers selected from the Liturgy, the Governor taking the intermediate days. The Chaplain three times a week visits each ward to catechise, to give instruction in reading and familiar expositions of portions of Scripture; at these times prisoners in solitary confinement or in sickness are regularly visited, reproved, instructed and prayed with. The Chaplain's attendances at the prison are never less than four days a week, sometimes more

more, causes occasionally arising requiring even daily attendance; these are, in brief, the chaplain's duties within the prison, occupying in the week three hours daily, on the Sundays four hours.

The attention manifested by all to the instruction afforded them, whether in chapel or the day-rooms, their serious deportment during service, the manner in which they perform their parts of it, their desire and care to improve themselves, in all these respects they are deserving of much commendation; not but that instances of misbehaviour do occasionally occur; but the discipline under which prisoners live is so good, that the offences which come under cognizance are few in number, and trivial in amount.

It appears that much good is to be derived from a regular and systematic course of catechising; most of those who have come under notice were lamentably ignorant of the fundamental principles of Christianity, and required not so much to be instructed in moral truth as in religious obligation.

Mankind at a very early age are not now strangers to the broad distinction between right and wrong, holiness and unholiness; those who come under his care readily acknowledge them, at the same time that they practically pervert them; they need not be told what sin is, but to be convinced why sin is sinful, to be awakened to its consequences, to be taught that the wages of sin is eternal death. If any inferior consideration, if any temporary argument could prevail, the worldly consequences of dishonesty, of intemperance, of impure and sensual habits, of every species of profligacy, which in the lower classes almost constantly attend the absence of religion, might be supposed to furnish them; but such a supposition experience proves would be erroneous; and therefore, until a competent knowledge of the fundamental principles of religion is acquired, such an evidence of the evil of sin, with the means of escaping from its misery, cannot be set forth with much prospect of permanent benefit.

To obtain this benefit, the understanding must be cultivated rather than the feelings excited, as the effect will most likely be in the latter case temporary, in the former permanent.

One cause of the numerous re-committals which annually occur may be traced to the difficulty prisoners, upon their release from imprisonment, often experience in obtaining employment whereby they may support themselves honestly; some, perhaps many, of both sexes, are annually liberated from this gaol, disposed and anxious even to return to the path of honesty, could they obtain employment; but this a blemished character too frequently prevents; and being destitute of friends to render them a temporary assistance in their hour of need, they are driven to seek a present subsistence from predatory means; but could prisoners, especially those for a first offence, and destitute of friends, be provided with employment sufficient for their support until their characters were re-established, many an unfortunate being now yearly exiled from his country might be retained in it, a reclaimed character, and a useful member of society. Prison discipline, excellent in system and salutary in effect as it often is, will never be complete without some adjunct of this nature; for experience proves that it is not sufficient to inspire human nature with an abhorrence of crime, a regard for virtue, and a resolution to amend a vicious life, if adverse circumstances, as penury and want, render it impossible to foster those virtuous sentiments, and to follow up that good resolution.

(signed) *Thomas Hill,*
Town Clerk.

At a Quarterly Meeting of the Council of the Borough of Worcester, holden in the Council Chamber in the Guildhall on the 2d day of February 1837,

The within Report was presented to the Council by the Town-clerk and approved.

(signed) *Chris^r Henry Hebb,*
Mayor.

## Schedule (B.)—City of Worcester.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (a) | (b) | 20 | 36 | 7 | – | 5 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 309 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 41 | 26 | 22 | 7 | 15 | 105 | 45 | 137 | 2 | 2 | 31 | – | 3 | – | 24 | 2 | 1 |

(a) Debtors 8; Prisoners 43: Total 51.

(b) Debtors 15; Prisoners 53; Total 68.

† 19. Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Consolidated.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Sheriff, Mayor, and Magistrates; two Visiting Justices are appointed every quarter by the town council.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Keeper, two turnkeys, matron, watchman and errand-man; the keeper appointed by the Sheriff, the other officers by the Magistrates,

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight classes, eight wards, eight divisions, one work-room, eight day-rooms, eight airing yards; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Eight pounds and three quarters of bread, one pound and a half of meat, half a peck of potatoes and seven quarts of gruel per week; cost 2*s*. 4*d*. No sums have been received from Government Commissioners of Excise or Customs.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, trowsers, cap, shirt, stockings and shoes; cost when new 30*s*.; three blankets and straw bed; cost when new 40*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——White-washing, cleaning the prison, washing for the prisoners, tread-mill and sand-pounding.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Labour nine hours in the summer; in the winter from sunrise to sunset, allowing three hours for meals, chapel and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Earnings have been very trifling, not exceeding 20*s*., which has been given to discharged prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Not in every case; convicted felons and convicted misdemeanors have sometimes been kept together for want of room; when room, we class them. Women's wards are sometimes full; we cannot always class them; since the municipal boundaries have been extended, having many more male and female prisoners; no measures have been taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Morning and evening service, with a sermon on Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday; prayers on Wednesday and Friday mornings. The chaplain visits the prisoners in their wards on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and superintends the prisoners' reading and other religious instruction; books are supplied. The chaplain's journal is kept with care.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends almost daily. Apartments for the sick; the top cells in the vagrants' ward are used for that purpose when wanted.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners before trial; prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement; and some of the prisoners under sentence, not sentenced to labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——In irons for attempts to escape; solitary confinement for refractory conduct, disobedience of orders, swearing, &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None but Robert Osbaldiston, tried at the Lent Assizes 1834 for shooting at William Wood with intent to murder, and acquitted, being insane at the time of the commission of the offence, but detained by order of Court until His Majesty's pleasure respecting him be known. The prisoner is perfectly sane, which has been certified by two surgeons.

34.—General Observations.——In the number of prisoners committed to this prison in the course of the year, exclusive of debtors, four have had superior education, 13 read and write well, 159 imperfectly; 111 neither read nor write. Out of the re-committals 16 only were committed for felony, the others petty misdemeanors. The reason why a greater number of prisoners have been committed during the last year, is because the municipal boundaries have been greatly extended.

(signed) *William Griffiths*,
Keeper.

## No. 62.—CITY OF YORK.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL GAOL REPORT required by Statute 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," of the state and condition of the two Prisons called the Gaol and House of Correction in and for the City of York, prepared by the Town Clerk of the said City, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and the Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keepers of the said several Prisons, and submitted to and approved by the Council of the said City at their Quarterly Meeting held on the 9th day of November 1836.

THE rules for the classification, regulation and government of the respective prisons have been duly observed and carried into effect during the past year, in conformity with the Act of Parliament.

The prisons are both in good repair and condition in every respect. The house of correction has been white-washed and cleansed, and is in a very clean and satisfactory state. In the gaol there is only one criminal prisoner (a female) committed for hard labour, and she is employed in washing and cleaning the prison, and other menial offices.

The general state of the prisoners as to morals and discipline has been satisfactory.

The prisoners in the house of correction committed to hard labour are employed in breaking stones, and the results arising from the adoption of this system continue to be satisfactory.

The Chaplain has pursued the same plan of religious instruction, and the same order of Divine service, during the past year as in former years. The Holy Scriptures have been read to the assembled prisoners, and Divine worship performed by him daily. On every Sunday, and on Christmas-day and Good Friday, morning and evening prayers have been read, and a sermon preached at each prison. The prisoners have been instructed by the Chaplain every week in the reading of the Holy Scriptures. The sick have been regularly visited in their own cells, and the other duties required of the Chaplain by the Gaol Act have been performed. The female prisoners have received further instruction in their day-rooms from a pious lady, who has, at the request and under the authority of the Chaplain, kindly visited them for that purpose. Bibles and other suitable books and tracts have been, as usual, supplied to the prisoners, which most of them have been able to read; and the general attention and good behaviour of the prisoners have afforded the Chaplain encouragement to hope that improvement in many instances has been effected in their moral and religious condition.

(signed) *James Meek*,
Mayor.

## Schedule (B.)—City of York: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 50 | 58 | – | 15 | 12 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 56 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 24 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 45 | 8 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common gaol of the city of York.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Lord Mayor, the other Magistrates and Sheriff, superintended by six Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Three officers; governor, by the Sheriff; matron and under-gaoler, by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are seven classes, wards or divisions; no work-rooms; seven day-rooms, seven yards for felons, and two yards for male and female debtors; they are very airy and roomy, and cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Milk and bread 2 *s.* 4 *d.*, money for coals, &c., 6 *d.*; total per head 2 *s.* 10 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——No stated allowance for clothing; but the prisoners are provided as necessity requires. A straw mattress and three rugs are provided for each bed; cost of these articles 25 *s.* 6 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——When the prisoners are convicted and brought here, they are employed in pumping water into the wards of the gaol, and working in the garden.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——In the summer months, hours of exercise and labour are six in the morning to eight in the evening; in winter, from eight in the morning to five in the evening.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——There are no earnings whatever by the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification has been observed according to Act of Parliament.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads prayers Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the governor Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; the chaplain reads prayers twice on Sundays, and preaches a sermon; the chaplain teaches the prisoners who are willing to learn. Bibles, prayer-books, &c., are provided for them.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon attends the gaol, as required by the Act of Parliament; and there is also an hospital provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Because they are generally sent to the house of correction when so sentenced.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Solitary confinement is used when prisoners are refractory and disobedient, and irons when they have made use of means to escape. The punishment of whipping has not been resorted to.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No prisoner insane.

34.—General Observations.——I have no particular observations to make relative to the gaol.

(signed) *John Kilby*,
Gaoler.

## Schedule (B.)—City of York: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 30 | 54 | 30 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | 6 | 5 | 359 | 7 | 5 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14 Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. † Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 48 | 59 | 21 | 11 | 22 | 127 | 32 | 200 | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | – | 123 | 7 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction and superintendence of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the city of York, and the council of the same city.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper and one under-keeper, appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, six wards, six work-rooms, six day-rooms, six airing-yards; the airing-yards may be increased by dividing.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Milk 8 *d.*, bread 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, coals 4 *d.*; equal to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing 6 *s.* 6 *d.* per head, found when requisite; and bedding 19 *s.*; equal to 25 *s.* 6 *d.* per head.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Breaking stones.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——For those who are under sentence of hard labour, six hours of labour, morning and evening for exercise; prisoners committed for confinement only have exercise in the day-rooms and airing-yards from six to eight in summer, and from day-light to dusk in winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The gross amount of the produce of the prisoners' labour in breaking stones during the year ending at Michaelmas Sessions is 30 *l.* The whole is paid over to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification is observed as required by the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain reads morning and evening prayers, and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Good Friday and Christmas-day, and performs all the other duties as required by the Gaol Act Geo. IV., c. 64, ss. 30 & 34; portions of Scripture and a selection of prayers are read every week-day morning, three days in each week by the chaplain, and three days by the keeper; those prisoners who are able to read well instruct the other prisoners in reading; the prisoners are well supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer-books, Psalm-books and tracts. The chaplain has not apartments in the prison; his attendance is very constant and regular, and his journal is carefully kept.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The surgeon or his assistants have attended the prison daily, or oftener, as occasion has required. Two separate apartments in each ward have been appropriated for an hospital when wanted.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Prisoners are not employed before trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Solitary confinement for improper conduct, and irons when prisoners are suspected of making their escape, or in cases of the most urgent necessity, as ordered by the Magistrates.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——None.

(signed) *James Gawthorpe,*
Keeper.

## No. 63.—BOROUGH OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull. GENERAL REPORT of the State and Condition of the United Gaol and House of Correction in and for the Town and Borough of Kingston upon-Hull, and County of the same Town and Borough, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and the Chaplain, and on the Certificate of the Governor or Keeper of the said Gaol and House of Correction, and submitted to and approved by the Council of the said Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull at their first Quarterly Meeting, held (by adjournments from the 9th day of November last,) at the Town-hall in the said Borough, on the 25th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1837, as follows; (that is to say)

THE total number of prisoners committed to the said united gaol and house of correction from the 10th day of October 1835 to the 9th day of October 1836 inclusive has been 986; the greatest number therein at one time 112; and the total number confined therein on the said 9th day of October 1836 was 91; of which 21 were for debt, 31 for misdemeanors, and 39 for felony.

The poor debtors who require relief have the prison diet allowed them the same as all other prisoners not sentenced to hard labour; and all the other prisoners are also provided for out of the borough rate by a gaol diet or allowance, which costs 1*s.* 11*d.* each prisoner per week, and the cost for clothing and bedding has been 6*s.* 2*d.* each prisoner.

The labour of the prisoners who have been committed to hard labour has been working upon the tread-wheel, which consists of six wheels, namely, four wheels for males, and two wheels for females, by which whiting is manufactured. Other prisoners have also been employed in breaking stones for the mill, beating cement, picking oakum, knitting, mending clothes, sewing, washing and labour.

The hours for labour are as follows; (that is to say) from the 1st April to the 30th September, 10 hours; from the 30th September to 30th November, nine hours; from the 30th November to 1st February seven and a half hours; and from 1st February to 1st April, nine hours daily; allowing one hour for breakfast, prayers and washing, and one hour for dinner and exercise.

The amount of profits arising from the manufactory of whiting by the prisoners at the tread-wheel, from the 1st June 1835 to the 31st May 1836, was 140*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*, which is applied as follows; namely, two-eighths thereof to the Governor, one-eighth to the taskmaster, three eighths to the prisoners who are sentenced to hard labour by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions (which amount is paid to them on their discharge from prison,) and the remaining two eighths to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the said prison.

The principal reasons for punishments by solitary confinement, by whipping or irons, appear to be neglect of work, talking, disorderly conduct, and destroying the bed-clothes.

The classification required by Act of Parliament has been strictly complied with.

The prison consists, in the gaol part, of a male debtors' prison: two classes, two day-rooms, two airing-yards, two work-rooms, and 22 sleeping-rooms.

Female debtors' prison: two day-rooms, where they also sleep, and one airing-yard.

Crown side, male prison: five classes, two work-rooms, one large dining or mess room, one large airing-yard, also one small day-room and one airing-yard for prisoners before conviction who maintain themselves.

Crown side, female prison: five classes, one work-room, one dining or mess room, and two airing-yards.

In the house of correction part, male ward: three small day-rooms, and two airing-yards; and in the female ward, three small day-rooms and one airing-yard for prisoners before final commitment; also one airing-yard in the male prison, not in general use.

The prisoners are amply supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books and religious tracts, and each sleeping-cell is supplied with a Testament; the service of the Church of England is performed by the Chaplain twice every Sunday, namely, prayers and a sermon in the morning, and, in the afternoon, prayers only; after which the younger prisoners are catechised by the Chaplain. The Chaplain also attends the prison three times a week to visit the sick, and those prisoners who are placed in solitary confinement; a school is also opened for the prisoners who may be desirous of instruction, and who are instructed by a fellow-prisoner duly qualified for the purpose, under the superintendence of the Chaplain.

It appears by the Report of the Chaplain, that the prisoners in general, upon their first entrance into gaol, conduct themselves with an air of independence and indifference, but, after they have been in for some time, they become more considerate and attentive to religious instruction; all prisoners able to read are desirous of having religious pamphlets, Bibles or Testaments allowed them during their vacant time; and most of the prisoners not able to read express themselves desirous of being instructed.

That all boys are compelled to attend the school, and few leave the prison, if they have been confined for any length of time, without having learned to read and rehearse the Catechism of the Church of England.

The Chaplain has administered the Sacrament, since Michaelmas 1835, to 16 prisoners; about 48 prisoners have attended the school; 17 of them who could not read have been taught; 10 of these said their catechism, and four of them likewise recited portions of Scripture in chapel.

The Surgeon visits the prison twice a week, and at all other times when required; and there are two rooms set apart for the use of the sick.

There have been 210 cases of sickness in the year, and 21 the greatest number of sick at one time, and two deaths.

The silence system, which was commenced the latter part of the previous year, has been regularly continued up to the present time, and nothing has occurred, since the making of the last General Report, to alter the opinion therein expressed, that this system would have the best effects on the prisoners; on the contrary, the experience of near 15 months proves that the silence system is a most valuable improvement in prison discipline, and there can be little doubt that when the system shall have been in operation two or three years, the community at large will feel the beneficial results by considerable decrease of crime, and a consequent reduction in the number of prisoners.

It appears from the Visiting Magistrates' Report that the prison has been kept perfectly clean, and that the general management and classification of the prisoners has been creditable to the gaoler, and according to the directions of the Gaol Act, and that the conduct and demeanour of the prisoners has been, upon the whole, orderly.

The united gaol and house of correction is under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Sheriff of the said town and county, the Council of the borough, and four Visiting Magistrates; there is one gaoler or governor, whose appointment is now by the Council and the Sheriff; there is also one under-keeper, one assistant-keeper, one taskmaster, one watchman, and one matron, whose respective appointments are now with the Council of the borough.

Given under our hands this 25th day of January 1837.

(signed) *J. C. Carter*, Chairman.

(signed) *Geo. Codd*, Town Clerk.

## Schedule (B.)—KINGSTON-UPON-HULL: Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 121 | 186 | 65 | 91 | 19 | 2 | 20 | 11 | 26 | 13 | 986 | 54 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 60 | 25 | 5 | 1 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 112 | 4 | – | – | 1 | 49 | 21 | 21 | – | 1 | 185 | 776 | 7 | – | 210 | 21 | 2 |

† 19. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——A united gaol and house of correction for debtors and criminals.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——The Sheriff of the town and county for the time being, and four Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Six; viz. governor, appointed by the Sheriff for the gaol, and formerly by the Magistrates, and now by the Town Council of the borough for the house of correction; two turnkeys, one taskmaster, and a matron, appointed by the governor, subject to the approval, formerly of the Magistrates, now of the Town Council of the borough; one watchman, appointed by the Town Council of the borough.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Debtors, male prison: two classes, two day-rooms, two airing-yards, two work-rooms and twenty-two sleeping-rooms; debtors, female prison: two day-rooms, where they also sleep, one airing-yard. Crown side, male prison: five classes, two work-rooms, one large dining or mess room, one large airing-yard, also one small day-room and one airing-yard for prisoners before conviction who maintain themselves. Crown side, female prison: five classes, one work-room, one dining or mess-room, and two airing-yards. In the house of correction, male ward, three small day-rooms and two airing-yards; in the female ward, three small day-rooms and one airing yard for prisoners before final commitment; also one airing-yard in the male prison, not in general use.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——All the prisoners who are maintained at the expense of the town or borough, receive for breakfast and supper, every morning and evening, one quart of oatmeal pottage and half a pound of bread. Prisoners at hard labour, for dinner, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, one quart of ox-head stew, half a pound of potatoes and half a pound of bread; Wednesday and Friday, five ounces of beef, one pound of potatoes and half a pound of bread; Thursday and Saturday, one quart of broth of preceding day, with leeks or onions, a quarter of an ounce of oatmeal, six ounces of flour made into a dumpling, and half a pound of bread. All other prisoners not at labour, and poor debtors, for dinner, Sunday and Tuesday, one quart of ox-head stew and half a pound of potatoes; Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, one quart of oatmeal pottage and half a pound of bread; Thursday, five ounces of beef and one pound of potatoes; Friday, one quart of broth from beef of preceding day, with leeks or onions, a quarter of an ounce of oatmeal and half a pound of bread; but such prisoners who are at labour, not being hard labour, have an addition of half a pound of bread to their dinner on Tuesday, and six ounces of flour made into a dumpling to dinner on Friday; at a weekly cost per head of 1*s.* 11*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing is supplied to the prisoners when considered necessary by the Visiting Justices. Bedding, a straw mattress, two blankets and two coverlids; cost per head 6*s.* 2*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Tread-mill, used for making whiting, consisting of six wheels, four for males and two for females; breaking stones for the mill, beating cement, picking oakum, knitting, mending clothes, sewing, washing and labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour from 1st April to 30th September, ten hours; from 30th September to 30th November, nine hours; from 30th November to 1st February, seven hours and a half; and from

from 1st February to 1st April, nine hours daily; one hour for breakfast, prayers and washing, and one hour for dinner and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The profit arising from the manufacture of whiting by the tread-mill from the 1st June 1835 to the 31st May 1836, amounting to the sum of 140*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*, is applied as follows: two-eighths to the governor, one-eighth to the taskmaster, three-eighths to the prisoners sentenced to hard-labour at the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the remaining two-eighths to the fund applicable to the maintenance of the gaol.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification is observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?——Divine service is performed by the Chaplain twice every Sunday, viz. prayers and sermon in the morning, and prayers in the afternoon, after which he catechises the younger prisoners; he also attends the prison three times a week to visit the sick and those in solitary confinement. Bibles, Prayer-books and religious tracts are amply supplied. A school is opened for those prisoners who are desirous of instruction, who are instructed by a prisoner duly qualified for the purpose, under the superintendence of the Chaplain. Each sleeping-cell is also supplied with a Testament.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon visits the prison twice a week, and at all times when required; two rooms are set apart for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Debtors.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Neglect of work, talking, disorderly conduct, destroying the bed-clothes, or otherwise breaking the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——One; William Acaster, aged 31, convicted of felony, and ordered to be imprisoned two years to hard labour; in confinement 15 months; insane since his conviction.

34.—General Observations.——Although five classes or divisions of prisoners are recognised in the Crown side of the prison, yet only one general dining-room and one airing-yard for the male prisoners, and one dining-room and two airing-yards for the female prisoners, are in constant use; the other day-rooms, except the one before mentioned for prisoners before conviction who maintain themselves, and those in the house of correction for prisoners before final commitment, having been converted into sleeping-cells, they having been rendered useless by the introduction of the system of strict and uninterrupted silence, and other regulations which have been introduced; and I can with confidence assert that the classification of prisoners is strictly adhered to; and although walls do not separate, yet every prisoner is as completely isolated.

(signed) *Francis Coates*,
Governor.

## No. 64.—TOWN OF LEICESTER.

The Council of the Borough of Leicester have to report that the gaol and house of correction for the borough have been frequently visited by the Magistrates during the year 1836.

That the gaol and house of correction are in good repair, and in a most satisfactory state as to cleanliness and discipline; and that the gaoler and other officers have discharged their duties to the entire approbation of the Council.

That the conduct of the prisoners has been, with few exceptions, orderly; and that the Council anticipate much benefit from their recent appointment of a schoolmaster, who attends to give daily instruction to the prisoners in reading and writing.

That in order to ensure the good management of the gaol and house of correction, the Council have appointed a Committee for the purpose of assisting the Magistrates in the superintendence and general regulation of the prison, which Committee meet at the gaol once every month.

Regular journals are kept in the gaol and house of correction by the Chaplain and Surgeon, in which are entered the days of their attendance in performance of their respective duties.

The above Report was submitted to the Council at a quarterly meeting held on the 25th day of January 1837, and approved.

(signed) *T. Paget*, Mayor,
Chairman of the said Meeting.

## Schedule (B.)—Borough of Leicester: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 61 | 76 | 27 | 56 | 3 | – | 24 | 1 | 18 | 10 | 800 | 36 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 11 | 4 | – |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 63 | 5 | 2 | – | – | 34 | – | 22 | – | – | 32 | – | 6 | – | 43 | 6 | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——High Bailiff, Mayor, Recorder and Magistrates of the said borough.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Five; viz. Governor appointed by the High Bailiff; two male turnkeys by the Governor; matron and assistant by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Workrooms, Day-rooms and Airing yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Eight yards; one for untried felons, one for minor or light offences, one for debtors, one for females, one for convicted felons, one for convicted misdemeanors, one for boys; one solitary yard, solitary ward for females, chapel, school-room, infirmaries for male and female prisoners, seven day-rooms, washing and cooking kitchens, two bath-houses, store-rooms, laundries; not capable of being extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Eight pounds twelve ounces of wheaten bread, 14 pints of milk porridge, seven pints of pease soup, seven pounds of potatoes with salt; cost 2*s.* 10½*d.* per head per week. The prisoners who are not sentenced to labour have no soup.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Jacket, trowsers, shirt, shoes, stockings, straw mattress, two blankets, bed-rug; value 2*l.* 10*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——A tread-wheel with two compartments, one for felons, one for misdemeanors; the prisoners are employed at their several trades when practicable.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Eight hours' labour in summer, six hours in winter; the intermediate hours in instruction and exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——No earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The Classification is observed as stated in column 22.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——Full service on Sundays and Thursdays; a schoolmaster, who instructs in reading and writing; the prisoners are plentifully supplied with Bibles, prayer and other religious books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon attends twice a week, every day if necessary; there are separate infirmaries for male and female felons and misdemeanors.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Not sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishment, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Refusing to work, profane cursing and swearing, fighting, and guilty of repeated offences against the rules of the prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations?——None.

(signed) *Geo. W. Owston*, Governor.

## No. 65.—TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.

Adjourned Quarter Council, 23 November 1836.

General Report relative to the Borough Gaol of Liverpool, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the Act of Parliament of 4 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 24, and laid before the Council of the Borough.

It appears from the Report of the Committee, consisting of all the members of the council, 15 in number, who are justices for the borough, appointed by the council to act as Visiting Justices for the gaol; from the Reports made from time to time by the Chaplain of the gaol, and entered in his journal, which has been laid before the council, and from the certificate of the gaoler;

That there is an absolute necessity for additional buildings, rooms and alterations in the prison, to effect the following essential objects:—

1. The examination on reception and the cleansing of prisoners, and afterwards in many cases the purifying of their apparel, and in all cases the medical or surgical examination of prisoners, all which is expressly enjoined by the Gaol Acts, before they are admitted into the interior of the prison; and,

2. The management of the general washing of the prison in one place set apart with proper conveniences for the purpose, instead of the washing being continued, as at present, in various parts of the buildings, at great inconvenience, and causing much disorder.

That the effecting of these additions and alterations will be attended, as is estimated by the Corporation Surveyor, with an expense of about 700*l.*

That now that the prison, instead of being used as little more than a mere gaol and prison for a selection of criminals for trial, is converted into a gaol and house of correction, and has to receive the whole of the criminal prisoners of the borough for trial; all female prisoners under conviction, and, aided by the county prison at Kirkdale, the male prisoners under conviction; its state and condition are such as to demand for the better classification of prisoners immediate alterations for increasing the number of compartments or divisions in the criminal wards.

That these alterations being of immediate necessity, and requiring little expense, have been directed, and are now nearly complete.

That the cost, as estimated by the Corporation Surveyor, will be about 50*l.*

That a further improvement, with the same objects, is necessary in the effectual separation of the general cooking places from the two central wards, and the yards in which they stand, which will effect two complete separations for the prisoners.

That it is also found necessary, for the better security of the prison, that the greater part of the criminal ward (No. 4), being the most secure in the prison, should be effectually separated from the rest, and further strengthened for the reception of prisoners under transportation until they can be removed pursuant to their sentence; and that it is necessary, for further security, that the outer wall of the prison on which the western bank of the canal borders should be raised about six feet.

That these further alterations and additions, viz. as to the cooking place, the ward No. 4, and the outer wall, in the opinion of the Corporation Surveyor, are estimated to cost about 375*l.*

That it is further proposed to set up a disinfecting apparatus, the cost of which will probably amount to about 150*l.*

That there is ample and convenient space within the walls for all necessary buildings and additional rooms and alterations.

That the Plan and Reports hereunto annexed have been prepared by the Surveyor of the Corporation, with reference to the proposed erections and alterations.

That whether a new prison is to be built, or the present is to be continued, relieved, as to part of the male prisoners under conviction, by a contract with the county, the proposed improvements will be equally necessary; in the first case, five years must elapse before a new prison can be completed; in both cases, in the first for five years, and in the second so long as the relief from the county is continued, the present prison must remain a gaol and house of correction, made sufficient to the satisfaction of the Right honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the management and discipline, with due regard to cleanliness and health of prisoners on trial and under conviction, as well as for the convenient custody of debtors, and the prison is very capable of being made perfectly sufficient to the full satisfaction of the Right honourable Secretary.

That all the said proposed alterations and additions are proposed to be forthwith carried into effect, if the Right honourable Secretary shall be pleased to approve thereof.

That it appears from the Report of the Visiting Justices that improvement in the prison in cleanliness, order and regularity has been lately effected; but that, until the alterations proposed are completed, great objection will continue for want of separation of the different classes of prisoners, and particularly the young from the old female offenders.

That the proposed separation of classes to be carried into effect when the contemplated alterations and additions are complete, are as follows:—

Wards, and the Classification therein, One to Fifteen inclusive.

Criminals.

No. 1. Proposed to be divided for three classes, each effectually separated.
- Class 1. An hospital for females and infant children.
- Class 2. Females (juvenile) before trial.
- Class 3. Females under conviction.

No. 2. Proposed to be divided for two classes, each effectually separated.
- Class 1. (or 4 upon the general plan of classes) Female vagrants.
- Class 2. (or 5) Females (adults or old offenders) for trial.

No. 3. Proposed to be divided for two classes, each effectually separated.
- Class 1. (or 6) Male vagrants (adults or old offenders).
- Class 2. (or 7) Male vagrants (juvenile).

Between No. 3 and No. 4 is the cook-house, to be improved and separated as after stated.

No. 4. Proposed to be divided into three classes, effectually separated.
- Class 1. (or 8) Male offenders (juvenile) for trial.
- Class 2. (or 9) Male prisoners (felons) under conviction.
- Class 3. (or 10) Hospital for males.

No. 5. Proposed to be divided into two classes, effectually separated.
- Class 1. (or 11) Males (adults) for trial for felony.
- Class 2. (or 12) Males for misdemeanors before trial, and for bail.

Gaol.

No. 6. Proposed to be divided into three classes, effectually separated.
- Class 1. (or 13) Court of Requests' debtors, males.
- Class 2. (or 14) Borough Court mesne debtors.
- Class 3. (or 15) Both courts, female debtors.

*Note.*—The reduction of the number of debtors, in consequence of the New Court of Requests Act for this borough, limiting the imprisonment to seven days in each case, except in cases of fraud, has admitted of a wing formerly occupied by debtors being given up to the criminals.

That the employment of prisoners sentenced to hard labour has had the anxious attention of the Visiting Justices, and that much improvement has been effected; but more remains to be done in this essential part of prison discipline.

That the rules and regulations of the gaol have been duly complied with, except in cases of refractory conduct on the part of prisoners, which were duly dealt with according to law.

That the prison has been, in regard to the moral and religious conduct of the prisoners, brought into a very improved state of quiet and order, for which the Council feel indebted to the zealous attention of the chaplain, supported, on all occasions when necessary, by the authority of the Governor.

Report

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR OF THE CORPORATION.

The Surveyor begs respectfully to submit a Plan for the alterations and additions required to the Borough Gaol.

The alterations are in the apartments connected with the porter's lodge, which, with the additions, are shown by the pink colour.

The alterations consist in appropriating the first room on the left of the entrance for an examination room or enrolling office; the next two apartments are proposed for the medical examination rooms, one for males, the other for females; from these rooms a passage is intended to be taken, and the alterations extend no further.

The passage opens a communication to the *additions*; these consist of two small apartments for the washing and cleansing the prisoners after they are passed from the medical examination rooms, adjoining which is a disinfecting room; a common water-closet for the turnkeys terminates these additions.

The apartments over the one-pair story are two lodging-rooms for the use of the lodge, and a room for general stores (at present there is no provision for a store-room, but on a very limited scale); a straw-room is provided over the disinfecting room.

The cost of these alterations and additions is estimated at 410*l.*

The place detached from the lodge is intended for the washing department, embracing a wash-house and laundry, each of equal size, 25 feet by 16, and a drying-stone, which is proposed to be heated with a cockle and horizontal flues; the clothes to be hung on iron frames, to be drawn in and out at pleasure; a small yard, cove-yard and common water-closet; these apartments to be lighted with windows facing the walks, and would have no opening or connexion whatever with the prison-yard.

This building is intended to be one story high. In the estimate the boilers and apparatus for the stove are included; the cost of erection is calculated at 290*l.*

I should have mentioned that the disinfecting apparatus is not included in the additions to the lodge.

FURTHER REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR.

*Borough Gaol Alterations.*

*Proposed Entrance to the Cooking-house.*—The cooking-house is shown at A. on the general plan; the dotted lines B. is the present wall separating the yards Nos. 3 and 4. As the only access to the cooking-house is through one of those yards, it is thought desirable that an entrance should be obtained to this department, without interfering with the prisoners. This is proposed to be done by removing the division-wall marked B., and building others in conformity with the plan shown by the pink colour.

The cooking-house would then be separated from any connexion with the yards, and have its entrance from the general court.

(signed) *Will. Earle*, jun., Mayor.

## Schedule (B.)—Borough of LIVERPOOL: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (*a*) | (*b*) | 106 | 308 | 69 | 6 | 67 | 52 | 66 | 48 | 2,382 (*c*) | 62 | 63 | 71 | 37 | 112 | 95 | 21 | 5 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| (*d*) 443 | 26 | 38 | 18 | 14 | 65 | 10 | 233 | – | 21 | 67 | – | 6 | – | 151 | 18 | 1 |

(*a*) Debtors, 127; Criminals and Misdemeanants, 297; Total, 424. (*b*) Debtors, 127; Criminals and Misdemeanants, 293; Total, 420.

(*c*) Male Debtors, 736; Female Debtors, 99; Male Felons and Misdemeanors, 594; Female Felons and Misdemeanors, 198; Male Vagrants and reputed Thieves, 163; Female Vagrants and reputed Thieves, 397; Males committed for non-payment of Fines, 291; Females committed for non-payment of Fines, 102; Total, 2,382.

(*d*) Male Debtors, 83; Female Debtors, 11; Male Criminals and Misdemeanors, 222; Female Criminals and Misdemeanors, 127; Total 443.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction for the borough of Liverpool.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Town Council of the borough of Liverpool.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Governor, Chaplain and Surgeon, appointed by the Town Council; five turnkeys, one gatekeeper, one watchman, matron and two assistants, taskmaster and taskmistress, appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms,

rooms, Day-rooms, and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——There are two classes of male debtors, and one for females; three classes for male criminals and misdemeanors; three classes for female criminals and misdemeanors; wards 14; work-rooms three; for males, two; for females one; day-rooms 14; airing-yards 14; and may be increased with three additional classes, two for males and one for females.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Diet for the first day: for breakfast, a quart of water-gruel and half a pound of bread; for dinner, six ounces of boiled beef and a pound and a half of potatoes; for supper, one quart of water-gruel and half a pound of bread. Second day: for breakfast, a quart of water-gruel and half a pound of bread; for dinner, one quart of broth, made from the beef of the preceding day, added to which is a bullock's head to every 40 prisoners, with oatmeal, herbs and other ingredients, with an allowance of half a pound of bread; for supper, a quart of water-gruel and half a pound of bread; weekly cost per head 2*s.* 5¾*d.* The poor debtors charged in execution are allowed 6*d.* per diem, and are paid by the corporation, together with all other expenses attending the prison. The debtors committed under mesne process petition the parish for 6*d.* per diem under the Act of Parliament 52 Geo. III. cap. 160. Seventeen debtors now in custody maintain themselves.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Clothing: criminals convicted at sessions are provided with a party-coloured dress, shirts, clogs and cap; those committed for trial, and convicted misdemeanors, supplied with shirts and clogs. Bedding: felons, misdemeanors and poor debtors are allowed a straw bed, one blanket and one rug. Cost per head, clothing, 18*s.*; bedding 13*s.* 6*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Wool-picking; each male prisoner committed for hard labour, and those convicted at the sessions, are tasked to pick, each, four lbs. weight of wool per diem; the females are tasked, each, two and a half lbs. per diem, providing they are in health.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——The debtors have access to their airing-yards; day-rooms and sleeping-rooms, in summer, from six o'clock in the morning till nine o'clock at night, and in winter from seven o'clock in the morning till dusk at night. Criminal prisoners who are committed for hard labour, and those convicted at sessions, are at work ten hours daily in the summer, and eight hours in the winter. Exercise according to the season, including meal-times, not less than ten hours each day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——The taskmaster states, that since the 26th July last, being the time he was appointed to his situation, there have been 42 cwt. of wool picked, at 9*s.* 4*d.* per cwt., which amounts to 19*l.* 12*s.*; prisoners are not allowed any part of their earnings; the taskmaster is allowed 8½ per cent., and the remainder of the earnings is paid to the treasurer of the Borough Fund, and carried to the account of the Town Council.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——It has been observed, so far as the state of the prison will admit of I do expect shortly to meet the wishes of the Legislature on this head, extensive alterations and additions being now in progress.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The Chaplain, the Rev. J. B. Winstanley, A.M., performs the morning and evening service of the Church of England every Sunday, with a sermon on both occasions, in a commodious chapel exclusively appropriated for that purpose. The same gentleman also performs the appointed services in the same place on two separate mornings during the week, with a lecture on each; besides which he visits the gaol every day, goes round all the wards, seeing and conversing with the prisoners confined therein, whether solitary or otherwise, lending books, distributing tracts, &c., and regularly catechises those persons who may be willing or anxious to receive his instructions, particularly the juvenile offenders. The prison is well supplied with Bibles and Prayer-books. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is duly administered every six weeks, in addition to the stated fasts and festivals of the established religion. The chaplain has occasional grants of Bibles, &c., from the different societies, which he awards discretionally to meritorious prisoners on their respective liberations. He keeps withal a journal for the inspection of the Visiting Magistrates, wherein he daily enters his visits and performances, with ample remarks thereby suggested, such as state of gaol-work, conduct, discipline, &c., reporting, moreover, generally all such matters as pertain to his department to the Town Council at their several quarterly meetings.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Attendance daily; there is a temporary hospital fitted up until a permanent one is erected, which is about to take place.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Debtors, prisoners committed for trial, for bail, for re-examination, and for summary convictions, to which hard labour does not attach; the sick and those disqualified through infirmity.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—Solitary confinement, five pursuant to sentence at the Sessions; whipping, two pursuant to sentence at the Sessions; in irons, 21 for attempting to escape; solitary confinement 67, for refractory conduct in prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——No.

34.—General Observations.——Having been but recently appointed governor of this gaol (7th September last,) I beg to say that my observations must be brief. The gaol has heretofore been occupied principally by debtors; but, since the passing of the Municipal Act, it has been converted into a common gaol and house of correction for this borough. The prison has already undergone various alterations, and further improvements are in progress, which, when completed, are expected to make the prison safe, and to answer the wishes of the Legislature.

(signed) *William Batcheldor,*
Governor.

## No. 66.—TOWN OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

The General Report, prepared by John Clayton, Clerk of the Peace for the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as directed by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 4th year of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," of the state and condition of the several prisons within the said Town and County, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplain and Surgeon, and on the Report of the Keeper of such Prisons, and by such Clerk of the Peace submitted to the Council of the Borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, at a Quarterly Council held by adjournment at the Council Chamber in the Guildhall, in the said Borough, on Thursday the 27th day of October 1836, for the approval of the said Council.

The common gaol and the house of correction of the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (which are the only prisons within the same) are enclosed in the same boundary wall, and are under the superintendence of one and the same keeper. They are new prisons, and were occupied for the first time on the 25th day of February 1828.

It

It appears from the Reports of the Visiting Justices and of the Chaplain and Surgeons, and from the Certificates of the Keeper of these prisons, that they are conducted in a very creditable manner, and that, as far as they are applicable, the rules and regulations contained in the 10th section of the 4th Geo. IV., c. 64, and in the 10th section of the 6th Geo. IV., c. 85, and also the additional rules made under the authority of the first-mentioned Act, have been complied with, and that the classification required by these rules has been attended to as far as the size of the prisons will admit.

By the Report of the Visiting Justices it appears that the morals of the prisoners have been watched over by the Chaplain, who has performed all the duties required of him by law, to the entire satisfaction of those Visitors. All the prisoners who can read are provided with Bibles and Testaments, and other books of a religious and moral character.

The health of the prisoners has been strictly attended to by the Keeper and by the Surgeons, the latter having made their visits fully in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament and the rules. The health of the prisoners has been remarkably good, and during the last quarter of a year the prisons have been perfectly free from any infectious diseases.

Discipline has been properly attended to by the keeper and other officers. All prisoners sentenced to hard labour have been regularly employed at hard labour (except when sick); and such as were sentenced to imprisonment without hard labour, and maintained out of the Borough Fund, have been regularly employed at labour not severe.

It appears from a return made up by the Keeper for the year ending the week preceding the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in this present year (a copy of which accompanies this Report), that the common gaol is capable of containing 41 prisoners in separate sleeping-cells, viz. 19 debtors and 22 criminals; and that the number of prisoners which it is capable of containing, where more than one prisoner sleeps in one cell, is 10. That there were 78 prisoners in it when the return was made up; viz. 27 debtors, 13 male and seven female felons, and 29 male and two female misdemeanants. That 532 prisoners have been committed in the course of the year, viz. 222 debtors and 310 criminals; and that the greatest number of prisoners at one time in the course of the last year has been 111. That there are six classes, wards or divisions, but no work-rooms, and seven day rooms and six airing-yards; and that these classes cannot be extended or increased but by an additional radiating building, and for which there is a site.

It also appears from another return made up by the Keeper, for the year ending as above (a copy of which accompanies this Report), that the house of correction is capable of containing 26 prisoners in separate sleeping-cells, and 42 prisoners in cells where more than one sleeps in one cell, exclusive of the above number of 26 in separate cells. That there were 68 prisoners in the latter prison when the return was made up, viz. six male and four female felons, and 28 male and 30 female misdemeanants. That the number of prisoners committed in the course of the year was 539, and that the greatest number at one time in the course of the year has been 101. That there are six classes, wards or divisions (no prisoner being committed there before trial), no work-rooms, six day-rooms and four airing-yards, none of which can be extended or increased.

(signed) *Charles J. Bigge,*
Chairman of the Council.

## Schedule (B.)—Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| (a) – | (b) – | 49 | 75 | 27 | – | 27 | 4 | 11 | 6 | (c) – | 22 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 37 | 10 | 1 | – |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| (a) – | 246 | 36 | 10 | 8 | – | 98 | 212 | – | 1 | 59 | – | 2 | – | 94 | 8 | – |

(a) Male Debtors 19, Criminals 22 } 41 | (b) Female Debtors 10 | (c) Debtors, 222, Criminals, 310 } 532 | (d) Debtors, 32, Criminals, 79 } 111

† 19.—Whether

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?——Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Sheriff, the Visiting Justices, and the Council of the Borough.

21.—Number of Officers: and how appointed?——One gaoler or keeper, appointed by the Sheriff; one matron, one turnkey, one porter, one schoolmaster and one schoolmistress, residing within the boundary wall, one chaplain and one surgeon, appointed by the Council of the Borough.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—Six classes, six wards or divisions, no work-rooms, seven day-rooms, six airing-yards; cannot be increased except by an additional radiating building, for which there is a site.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Every prisoner maintained out of the county rate is allowed, agreeably to the ordinary dietary of the prison, one pint of oatmeal porridge, with half a pint of milk for breakfast; and the same allowance is made for supper; the ordinary dietary for dinner is one pint of good soup and eight ounces of household bread on five days of the week; and on the other two days, viz. Sunday and Thursday, the ordinary dietary for dinner is two pounds and a half of potatoes; but, owing to the indifferent quality of the potatoes during the late summer, the prisoners have for some time past, by order of the Justices, been allowed the bread and soup on Thursdays, and eight ounces of bread, with one pint of milk and one pound of potatoes, on Sundays. Weekly cost per head 1 *s.* 7¼ *d.*

24. Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Every debtor is allowed a straw mattress, a bed, pillow, three blankets and a rug; and every criminal is allowed a bed and three coarse rugs; clothing for criminal prisoners is provided, when necessary, from the house of correction. The cost per head for debtors 2 *l.* 1 *s.*, and for criminals 1 *l.* 1 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——The males are employed in breaking stones for the corporation of the borough, and the females in knitting, sewing, washing and cleaning the wards, and other menial offices about the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From Lady-day to Michaelmas-day the hours of labour are from half-past six in the morning to six in the evening, and from Michaelmas-day to Lady-day from half an hour after sunrise to sunset, one hour and a half being allowed for breakfast and attendance at chapel, and one hour for dinner. All classes of unemployed prisoners have access to the airing-yards from the time of unlocking in the morning to the time of locking them in the day-rooms in the evening. Such prisoners as are employed may take exercise for about one hour every day. On Sundays all classes of prisoners have access to the airing-yards during the day, except when at chapel.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—The stones broken by the employed prisoners are for the use of the borough, and every prisoner so employed is paid 6 *d.* per ton for his labour; and the amount that has been paid to prisoners during the year is 5 *l.* 0 *s.* 4 *d.*, which is paid out of the Borough Fund. No benefit whatever is derived by any of the officers from the labour of any class of prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by law is observed as far as the accommodation and size of the prison will admit; but there are times when it cannot be preserved, from the crowded state of the prison. An additional building is contemplated.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The chaplain, every Sunday morning throughout the year, and on the morning of every Christmas-day and Good Friday, performs the appointed morning service of the Church of England, and preaches a sermon; such service commences at nine o'clock in the morning: and on every Sunday afternoon throughout the year, in the afternoon of every Christmas-day and Good Friday, he performs the appointed evening service of the Church of England; and on every other morning throughout the year, prayers, selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England by the chaplain, are read by the keeper of the prison. The chaplain distributes Bibles and books of a religious and moral character to all who can read; he exhorts and admonishes the hardened and refractory, and attends to the spiritual wants of all who require his assistance. A schoolmaster and schoolmistress are employed under the direction of the chaplain in a commodious apartment in the prison to instruct male and female prisoners, on alternate days, in reading and writing.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——The Surgeon visits the prison daily, and sees regularly twice a week every prisoner confined therein; he examines every prisoner on being brought into the prison before they are passed to their proper wards; he enters the name of every sick person in his journal, with the nature of the disease and medical treatment. There is no separate building for the reception of the sick, but there are separate apartments for them in every ward except the debtors' ward.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—Such prisoners as are debtors, and such prisoners as are committed for trial, or maintain themselves, cannot be compelled to labour without their own consent, and none of this number having consented to labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—Disobedience of any of the rules of the prison are punished by solitary confinement. The instance of a prisoner being put in irons was, when one of them threw the contents of his night-pan in the face of the turnkey.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——There is none such in confinement.

34.—General Observations.——Besides the accommodation for prisoners set forth in the columns 1 and 2, the prison contains six sick-rooms, each of which is capable of accommodating three prisoners in separate beds. The two solitary cells are common to both the gaol and house of correction, although they are contained in one of the buildings otherwise exclusive to the latter. To afford accommodation for the above number of prisoners mentioned in the second division of column 3, three prisoners were obliged to be put into some of the sick-rooms, and in others four.

(signed *Samuel Thompson*,
Keeper.

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of the Town of NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 26 | 42 | 66 | 65 | – | – | 29 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 539 | 35 | 30 | all are convicted. | | 35 | 21 | 7 | 2 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 101 | 374 | 63 | 32 | 70 | 536 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 59 | – | 2 | – | 174 | 8 | – |

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——House of correction or bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Under the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of the Visiting Justices and the Council of the Borough.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——One keeper, one matron, one taskmaster, one under taskmaster, (who also performs all the duties of a turnkey,) one schoolmaster and one schoolmistress, all residing within the boundary wall, one chaplain and one surgeon; all of whom are appointed by the Council of the Borough.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms' Day-rooms and Airing-yards: and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Six classes, six wards or divisions, no work-rooms, six day-rooms, four airing-yards; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Every prisoner is allowed one pint of oatmeal porridge with half a pint of milk for breakfast, and the same allowance is made to them for supper; for dinner they are each allowed a pint of good soup, with eight ounces of household bread, on five days in the week; and on Thursdays and Sundays the established dietary is, for dinner two pounds and a half of potatoes, but, owing to the indifferent quality of the potatoes in the summer season, prisoners have for some time back been allowed the bread and soup on Thursdays, and eight ounces of bread, with a pint of milk and one pound of potatoes, on Sundays; weekly cost per head 1 *s.* 7¼ *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Every male prisoner is allowed one jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of trowsers, one shirt, one pair of stockings, one handkerchief, one woollen cap, one pair of clogs, one bed filled with straw, and three coarse rugs; cost per head 2*l.* 1*s.* Every female prisoner is allowed one linen cap, one shift, one pair of stockings, two petticoats, one bedgown, one apron, one neck-kerchief, and one pair of clogs, one bed filled with straw, and three coarse rugs; cost per head 1*l.* 17*s.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Male prisoners are employed on the tread-mill two hours every morning, Sundays excepted, for the purpose of pumping water and crushing beans, after which they are employed in breaking stones for the corporation of the town; and one hour before retiring to their respective day-rooms in the evening, they are again placed on the tread-mill, and at a hand-pump to pump water for the prison. Female prisoners are employed in knitting, sewing, washing, cleaning their respective wards and other menial offices about the prison, and in teasing oakum when materials are to be had.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——From Lady-day to Michaelmas-day the hours of labour are from half-past six in the morning until six in the evening; from Michaelmas-day to Lady-day from sunrise to sunset, one hour and a half being allowed for breakfast and attendance at chapel, and one hour for dinner; every prisoner may take exercise about one hour daily in the airing-yards, and every Sunday during the day all classes of prisoners have access to the airing-yards, except when attending Divine service, until the hour of locking them in the day-rooms in the evening.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Every prisoner sentenced to hard labour is paid 2*d.* per ton for breaking stones, and every prisoner who is not sentenced to hard labour, and who breaks stones with his own consent, is paid 6*d.* per ton for the quantity by them

them respectively broken; those sums are paid out of the Borough Fund, the labour performed being for the benefit of the Corporation, and the total amount paid during the preceding year is 6*l.* 14*s.* The sum received for crushing beans amounts to 6*d.*, and has been paid over to or accounted for to the Borough Fund, out of which the prisoners are maintained. Nothing has been this year received for oakum, and none of the officers claim any benefit from the labour of the prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——The classification required by the Act has been observed, as far as the size of the prison will admit; but there are times when, from the crowded state of the prison, it cannot be preserved.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——The Chaplain every Sunday morning throughout the year, and on the morning of every Christmas-day and Good Friday, performs the appointed morning service of the Church of England, and preaches a sermon, such service commencing at nine o'clock in the morning, and in the afternoon of every Sunday, Christmas-day and Good Friday, he performs the appointed evening service of the Church of England, and such service commences at two o'clock, and on every morning throughout the year, Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday excepted; prayers, selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England by the Chaplain, are read by the keeper of the prison; the Chaplain distributes Bibles and other books of a religious character to all who can read; he exhorts and admonishes the hardened and refractory, and attends to the spiritual wants of all who require his assistance; a schoolmaster and schoolmistress are employed in a commodious room to instruct the male and female prisoners in reading and writing.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—The Surgeon visits the prisoners daily, and sees regularly twice a week every prisoner confined therein. He examines every prisoner on being brought into the prison, before they are passed to their proper wards; he enters the name of every sick prisoner in his journal, with the nature of the disease and medical treatment; there is no separate building for the reception of the sick, but there are separate apartments for them in every ward.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——Every prisoner is employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobedience of any of the regulations of the prison, but principally for attempting to escape, refusing to work, striking, threatening, or forcibly resisting the officers in the execution of their duty, profane cursing and swearing, quarrelling, gaming with or defrauding a fellow-prisoner, indecent behaviour, disrespectful behaviour to the Chaplain, and irreverent behaviour at chapel.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?——There is no Insane person in confinement

34.—General Observations?—— Besides the accommodation for prisoners set forth in columns 1 and 2, the prison contains seven sick-rooms, each of which is capable of accommodating three sick prisoners in separate beds; the two solitary cells are common to both the house of correction and the gaol, although they are contained in one of the buildings belonging otherwise exclusively to the former.

(signed) *Samuel Thompson*,
Keeper.

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## No. 67.—TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM.

Town and County of the Town of Nottingham. AT the Adjourned Quarterly Meeting of the Council of the said Town and County, held at the Guildhall in the said Town, on Thursday the 15th day of December 1836, the following General Report of the state and condition of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said Town and County, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the said Prisons, was prepared and submitted by the Town Clerk to the said Council, and which said General Report was approved by the said Council.

That the Gaol and House of Correction of the said Town and County have been found clean and healthy.

That the rules prescribed for the regulation and government of the said prisons have been duly observed in the said house of correction, and in the said goal, as far as the limits of the said gaol will allow.

That some of the male prisoners sentenced to hard labour in the House of Correction have been employed at their respective trades, and the others at the tread-wheel; and the female prisoners similarly committed have been employed in the household work of the prison.

That the prisoners in both the gaol and house of correction have, with few exceptions, behaved during the year in a becoming manner, and in conformity to the rules and regulations.

(signed) *Richard Morley*,
Chairman.

## Schedule (B.)—Town of NOTTINGHAM: Common Gaol.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835 | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 16 | 50 | 187 | 172 | 60 | 1 | 10 | – | 82 | 19 | 111 | 63 | 15 | 29 | 4 | 82 | 15 | 10 | 4 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 31 | 37 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | – | – | – |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—Common gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—The Sheriff.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?—Gaoler by the Sheriff; chaplain, surgeon and matron by the Justices.

22. Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—Three classes, three departments; not capable of being enlarged or extended, except by purchasing the adjoining property.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—To each prisoner one and a half pounds of bread, one pint of new milk per day, one pound of oatmeal per week, with a sufficient quantity of salt, and three extra pints of new milk per week to destitute prisoners.

24. Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—To each prisoner two shirts, two pairs of stockings, one pair of shoes, jacket and trowsers, straw mattress, bolster, three blankets and coverlid.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—The manual labour of the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—The whole of the day.

27. Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—None.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—Not complied with, on account of the confined state of the prison; might be altered as explained in No. 22.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?—Divine service three times in the week; Bibles and other books provided by the chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—Daily, if needful; no exclusive apartment for the sick, but, if found necessary by the Surgeon, they are removed from the other prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—All untried prisoners, except some two or three who do the menial labour of the prison.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—None.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—None.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *G. Vason*,

Gaoler.

## Schedule (B.)—Town of Nottingham: House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 79 | 193 | 945 | 590 | – | – | 270 | 44 | 217 | 59 | 590 | 47 | 7 | 440 | 96 | 84 | 20 | 403 | 83 |

*Note*:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 74 | 39 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 114 | 19 | 457 | none | 1 | 17 | none | 2 | none | 23 | 5 | 1 |

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—House of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—The Mayor, Alderman and Burgesses; *i. e.* the Council of the Borough.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?—Governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and two male turnkeys.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?—Twelve separate day-rooms and airing-yards for males; two day-rooms and one airing-yard for females; may be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—Ten and a half pounds of bread, one pound and three quarters of best oatmeal, seven pints of milk, seven pints of broth, half peck of potatoes; cost per head 2*s.* 7¼*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?—Jacket, trowsers, two shirts, two pairs of stockings, one pair of shoes, mattress, rug, two blankets and one bolster-case; cost 1*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—The male prisoners are employed on the tread-mill, mending shoes, clothes, &c.; the females are employed in plain sewing, washing, &c., for the prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—In summer employed eight hours per day, exercise the remaining part; in winter as many hours as day-light will permit, excepting two hours in the middle of the day for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—There has not been any.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—The Classification has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?—Prayers and a sermon on Sundays, prayers on Tuesdays and Thursdays; Bibles, Testaments and other religious books are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—Daily when necessary; separate apartments for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—Such as are committed for further examination and trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?—Refractory conduct in prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—None.

34.—General Observations.—The decrease of prisoners during the past year may be principally attributed to the number apprehended and taken to the watch-house during the night, and disposed of the following day, many of whom are discharged, and do not come to this prison.

(signed) *D. M. Jackson*,
Governor.

## No. 68.—BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH.

Borough of Portsmouth. } GENERAL REPORT of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Portsmouth, concerning the Gaol of the said Borough, to the Council of the same Borough, at the Quarterly Meeting holden on the 5th day of November 1836.

THE gaol during the year has been in the usual healthy condition.

The subjoined Table, founded on the Gaoler's Reports, will exhibit the state of the gaol for the past year, ending 13th October last.

| | Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | Greatest Number of Prisoners at one time. | Cases of Sickness in each Quarter. | Greatest Number of Sick at one time. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epiphany Sessions' Report - - - - | 68 | 65 | 16 | 4 | — |
| Easter Sessions' ditto - - - - - | 119 | 55 | 18 | 5 | — |
| Midsummer Sessions' ditto - - - - | 114 | 56 | 23 | 5 | — |
| Michaelmas Sessions' ditto - - - - | 207 | 68 | 40 | 6 | — |

Total number of commitments (including debtors) from Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835 - - 463

Total number from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836 - - - - - - - - 495

The further enlargement of the gaol has not yet been carried into effect. The funds in the hands of the treasurer for that purpose, raised by rates on the inhabitants, amount to 2,624*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* No addition has been made to such fund since Midsummer 1835. Of the above sum, 2,200*l.* is invested in Exchequer Bills.

(signed) *Edward Carter*, Mayor.

### Schedule (B.)—Borough of PORTSMOUTH: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than one Prisoner sleeps in one Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners at over 17 Years of Age. | | 11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Michaelmas 1835. | Michaelmas 1836. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 49 | 63 | 66 | 53 | 6 | — | 15 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 495 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 26 | 15 | 3 | 3 |

*Note:*—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10 & 11.

| *12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners Employed. | | 15. Prisoners not Employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18.† Cases of Sickness and Death. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Once. | Twice. | Three times. | Four and more. | Hard Labour. | Employment, not being Hard Labour. | | Whippings. | In Irons. | Solitary Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at one Time. | Deaths. |
| 68 (*a*) | 57 | 22 | 10 | 10 | 110 | 44 | 329 | - | 1 | 33 | — | 3 | — | 97 | 6 | — |

(*a*) Debtors 5; other Prisoners 63.



19. Whether

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?——Common gaol and house of correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?——Mayor and Magistrates of the borough of Portsmouth; three Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers; and how appointed?——Gaoler, surgeon, matron and turnkey, appointed by the Mayor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work-rooms, Day-rooms and Airing-yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?——Seven classes, seven divisions, no work-rooms, eight day-rooms, seven yards; can be extended by building on the adjoining land, which has been purchased for that purpose.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?——Each prisoner receives one pound and a half of bread and a pint of gruel per day, three quarters of a pound of beef and a pint of soup on Fridays; each day-room two bushels of coals per week in winter, and one bushel in summer, and wood to light their fires. Soap, towels, razors and combs are allowed for prisoners' use. Weekly cost per head about 2*s*. 8*d*. No prisoners are able to maintain themselves.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding; and Cost per head?——Each prisoner is allowed in summer a straw bed, blanket, and a rug, and in winter an additional blanket; cost per head about 1*l*.; clothing per head about 16*s*.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?——Those who are able work at the tread-mill; others beat and pick oakum. Women are employed in washing, cleansing the prison, and needlework.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?——Hours of labour six; remainder of the day for exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?——Amount of earnings uncertain; no allowance to officers of prison or prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?——Classification, as required by the Gaol Act, is observed, as far as the size of the prison will allow; there is a separate prison for females, with three yards, &c.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain; what provision made for Instruction; and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other books?——No chaplain appointed; Bibles and other religious books are provided for prisoners' use. Those who wish it, may be taught to read. Prayers are read by the gaoler and matron.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?——Surgeon attends daily; separate apartments are provided for the sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?——They are not sentenced to hard labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons?——Disobedience of the rules for the good order and discipline of the gaol. Two prisoners who are ironed have attempted to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?——None.

34.—General Observations.——

(signed) *Edward Hunt*,
Keeper.

# COMMITTALS (IRELAND.)

RETURNS from the CLERKS OF THE CROWN and CLERKS OF THE PEACE of the several COUNTIES, &c. in *Ireland*, of the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED to the different GAOLS thereof for Trial, in the Year 1836.

Pursuant to Act 56 Geo. III. c. 120.

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*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
23 *March* 1837.

## 1.—GAOL OF CARRICKFERGUS

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 11 | As committed | - | As indicted | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Assault, endangering Life | 18 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 8 | 3 | - | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Bigamy | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | | |
| Burglary | 3 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 3 | | | | | |
| Child Exposure and Desertion | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | | | | |
| Coining | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | | | | |
| Forgery of an Acceptance | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes & uttering | 3 | - ditto | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | | |
| Robbery | 9 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 1 | 5 | - | 3 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 3 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 20 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 14 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Libel | 1 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 1 | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 3 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Murder | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | | | |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | |
| Misdemeanor | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | |
| Procession, illegal | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | | |
| Perjury, Subornation of | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Rape | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 5 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 5 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 3 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 2 | - ditto | - | - ditto | 2 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly and attacking Dwelling-houses | 1 | - ditto | - | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 129 | Number of Persons Indicted | 86 | Number of Persons Convicted | 46 | 26 | 7 | 43 | 5 | 2 |
| | | Not Indicted | 43 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 26 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 7 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 129 | No Prosecution of | 43 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 5 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 129 | | | | | |

## 1.—GAOL OF ANTRIM

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 12 | Assault | 12 | Assault | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Assault, doing grievous harm | 3 | Grievous Assault | 3 | Grievous ditto | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | Assault, with intent | 1 | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Ditto on Police and Watchmen | 3 | Assault on Police, &c. | 3 | Assault on Police, &c. | 2 | - | 1 | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 3 | Fraud | 3 | Fraud | 3 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 137 | Larceny | 137 | Larceny | 88 | 28 | 12 | 9 | | |
| Ditto from House | 29 | - ditto from Dwell[s]-house | 29 | - ditto from House | 23 | 4 | - | 2 | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 24 | - ditto from Shop | 24 | - ditto from Shop | 22 | 2 | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 19 | - ditto from Person | 19 | - ditto from Person | 7 | 1 | 2 | 9 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 5 | Misdemeanor | 5 | Misdemeanor | 1 | - | - | 4 | | |
| Picking Pockets | 1 | Picking Pockets | 1 | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 17 | Receiving, &c. | 17 | Receiving, &c. | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Rescue | 3 | Rescue | 3 | Rescue | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 257 | Number of Persons Indicted | 257 | Number of Persons Convicted | 170 | 44 | 17 | 26 | | |
| | | Not Indicted | — | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 44 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 17 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 257 | No Prosecution of | 26 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | - | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | - | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 257 | | | | | |

- - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED;

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 6 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Ditto, Malicious - - | 8 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary - - - - | 3 | 3 | recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robbery - - - - | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing - - - | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 14 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 9 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Libel - - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods - - | 5 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, appearing armed - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 46 | 4 | 2 | – | 7 | – | 1 | 4 | 24 | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | | |

*W. Bourne,*
Clerk Crown.

- - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common Assault - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Grievous Assault - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Assault on Police, &c. - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Fraud - - - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 88 | – | – | – | 27 | – | 2 | 19 | 40 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny from Dwelling-house - | 20 | – | – | – | 12 | – | – | 1 | & 7 whipped. | | | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 and whipped. | | | | | | | |
| Larceny from Shop - - | 8 | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 1 | and whipped. | | | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 and whipped. | | | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny from Person - - | 7 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods - | 12 | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | 1 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 170 | – | – | – | 55 | – | 3 | 31 | 81 | | | | | | | |

2d January 1837.

*S. Darcus,*
C. Peace, County Antrim.

## 1.—GAOL OF CARRICKFERGUS

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 3 | As committed | As indicted 3 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 4 | ditto | ditto 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Ditto, Lead affixed to Dwelling | 1 | ditto | ditto 1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 8 | Number of Persons Indicted 8<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 8 | Number of Persons Convicted 7<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 1<br>No Bill found against –<br>No Prosecution of –<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 8 | 1 | | | | |

## 1.—GAOL OF CARRICKFERGUS

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 11 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Larceny | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 16 | Number of Persons Indicted 9<br>Not Indicted 7<br>TOTAL 16 | Number of Persons Convicted 6<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 3<br>No Bill found against 5<br>No Prosecution of 2<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 16 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | |

## 2.—GAOL OF ARMAGH

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 1 | Abduction 1 | | – | 1 | | | |
| Arson | 10 | Arson 10 | | 4 | – | 6 | | |
| Assault | 82 | Assault 82 | Assault 28 | 37 | 5 | 5 | 7 | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | ditto, with intent to murder 1 | Common Assault 1 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 3 | ditto, to ravish 3 | Assault, with intent to ravish 1 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Burglary | 2 | Burglary 2 | Burglary 2 | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 5 | Cattle Stealing 5 | Cattle Stealing 1 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Child Desertion | 2 | Child Desertion 2 | | – | – | 2 | | |
| Extortion | 1 | Extortion 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | Embezzlement 2 | | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes, & uttering | 1 | Uttering forged Notes 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | Horse Stealing 2 | Horse Stealing 1 | – | – | 1 | (Insane.) | |
| Houghing, maiming and killing Cattle | 1 | Killing Cattle 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 21 | Larceny 21 | Larceny 12 | 6 | – | 2 | 1 | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | ditto from Person 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | Manslaughter 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Murder | 13 | Murder 13 | | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| Perjury | 2 | Perjury 2 | | – | 1 | 1 | | |
| Rape | 5 | Rape 5 | | 3 | – | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 336 | Riotous Assembly 336 | Riotous Assembly 80 | 16 | 61 | 56 | 123 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 2 | ditto, armed by Night 2 | | – | – | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly and attacking Dwelling-houses | 31 | ditto, attacking Houses 31 | ditto, attacking Houses 1 | 14 | – | 13 | 3 | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 3 | Sheep Stealing 3 | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | Uttering Base Coin 2 | Uttering Base Coin 2 | | | | | |
| Having possess$^{n}$ of Die for Coining | 1 | Having poss$^{n}$ of Die 1 | Having posses$^{n}$ of Die 1 | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | Vagrancy 1 | | – | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 534 | Number of Persons Indicted 534<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 534 | Number of Persons Convicted 130<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 96<br>No Bill found against 76<br>No Prosecution of 96<br>Bailed, and not Tried 136<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 534 | 96 | 76 | 96 | 136 | |

## - - - - - - - - - - TOWN OF CARRICKFERGUS.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceed one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd uncond Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, Lead affixed to Dwelling | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 7 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | |

*W. Bourne*, Clk. Crown.

## - - - - - - - - - - TOWN OF CARRICKFERGUS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 2 | | | | | |

I certify the above to be a correct Return,
*Adam Cunningham*, Clerk of the Peace for Carrickfergus.

## - - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 29 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 17 | – | 10 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary - - - - | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing - - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | 12 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Riot - - - - - - | 80 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 77 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Riot, and attacking Dwelling-houses - - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Base Coin - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Having possession of Counterfeit Die for Coining - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 130 | 2 | 1 | – | 6 | – | – | 6 | 102 | – | 13 | | | | | |

All which I certify,
January 1837. *Leonard Dobbin*, jun., Clerk of the Crown.

## 2—GAOL OF ARMAGH

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 198 | Assault | Assault | 51 | 26 | 3 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | Felonious Assault | Felonious Assault | – | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to commit grievous bodily Harm | 12 | Malicious Assault | Malicious Assault | 4 | 1 | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 6 | Fraud | Fraud | 3 | | | | |
| Forcible Entry | 7 | Forcible Entry | Forcible Entry | 3 | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 145 | Larceny | Larceny | 49 | 24 | – | 1 | |
| Misdemeanor | 6 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | 4 | 1 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods | Receiving Stolen Goods | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 69 | Riotous Assembly | Riotous Assembly | 16 | 18 | | | |
| Rescue | 11 | Rescue | Rescue | 3 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed * | 457 | Number of Persons Indicted 457<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 457 | Number of Persons Convicted 249<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 133<br>No Bill found against 71<br>No Prosecution of 3<br>Bailed, and not Tried 1<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 457 | 133 | 71 | 3 | 1 | |

* *N.B.* All Persons held to Bail, and appearing on Crown Book for Trial, are considered as committed.

## 3.—GAOL OF CARLOW

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 4 | As committed 4 | – | 4 | | | | |
| Assault | 10 | ditto 9 | As indicted 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | As committed 1 | As indicted 1 | | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 1 | As committed 1 | As indicted 1 | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| House Robbery | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 23 | As committed 15 | As indicted 11 | 4 | 2 | 6 | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | ditto 2 | ditto 2 | | | | | |
| Murder | 17 | ditto 2 | – | 2 | – | 11 | 4 | |
| Misdemeanor | 3 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | | |
| Perjury | 7 | ditto 5 | As indicted 4 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | |
| Rape | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 30 | As committed 29 | As indicted 22 | 1 | 1 | 6 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appears armed by Night | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 5 | As committed 5 | As indicted 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Sodomy | 2 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Trees, maliciously cutting | 2 | ditto 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 115 | Number of Persons Indicted 77<br>Not Indicted 38<br>TOTAL 115 | Number of Persons Convicted 51<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 17<br>No Bill found against 6<br>No Prosecution of 36<br>Bailed, and not Tried 5<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 115 | 17 | 6 | 36 | 5 | |

## 3.—COUNTY GAOL OF CARLOW

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 84 | 84 | 44 | 24 | 16 | | | |
| Larceny | 41 | 41 | 22 | 13 | 6 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 47 | 47 | 10 | 12 | 25 | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 15 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 9 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 187 | Number of Persons Indicted 187<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 187 | Number of Persons Convicted 78<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 53<br>No Bill found against 56<br>No Prosecution of –<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 187 | 53 | 56 | | | |

## COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Transportation: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 9 Months. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 118 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 27 | – | 90 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Assault, malicious | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 5 | | | | | |
| Fraud | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Forcible Entry | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 71 | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | 2 | 58 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 35 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 30 | | | | | |
| Rescue | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 249 | – | – | – | 11 | 1 | – | 3 | 96 | – | 138 | | | | | |

*J. M'Kinstry*, D. C. Peace.

## COUNTY OF CARLOW.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 11 | – | – | – | 7 | – | 1 | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 4 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 22 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 17 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodomy | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 51 | 2 | 6 | – | 11 | – | 3 | 5 | 23 | – | 1 | | | | | |

*Geo. Gibbs*,
D^y^ Clerk of the Crown,
County of Carlow.

## COUNTY OF CARLOW.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 44 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 | – | 8 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 22 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 16 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Taking forcible Possession | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 78 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 63 | – | 10 | | | | | |

*Alex^r^ Jno. Humfrey*,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Carlow.

## 4.—GAOL OF CAVAN - - - - - - - - - -

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 2 | Abduction | Abudction | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Assault | 37 | Assault | Assault | 11 | – | – | 3 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish | Assault, with intent, &c. | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | Assault, with intent to rob | Assault, with intent to rob | – | – | 1 | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | Cattle Stealing | Cattle Stealing | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | Forgery | Forgery | – | – | 1 | | |
| Having Forged Bank Notes in Possession | 3 | Uttering Forged Notes | Uttering Forged Notes | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Horse Stealing | 4 | Horse Stealing | Horse Stealing | 2 | | | | |
| House Breaking | 2 | House Breaking | House Breaking | – | – | 1 | | |
| Houghing, maiming and killing Cattle | 2 | Maiming Cattle | Maiming Cattle | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 11 | Larceny | Larceny | 5 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | - ditto from Person | - ditto from Person | 2 | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | Manslaughter | Manslaughter | 1 | | | | |
| Murder | 11 | Murder | Murder | 6 | 3 | – | – | 2 |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | 1 | | | | |
| Oaths, administering and taking unlawfully | 4 | Administering unlawful Oaths | Administering unlawful Oaths | 2 | – | 2 | | |
| Perjury | 1 | Perjury | Perjury | 1 | | | | |
| Rape | 4 | Rape | Rape | 3 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Riotous Assembly | 12 | Riot | Riot | – | 4 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 2 | Riotous Assembly by Night | Riotous Assembly by Night | 2 | | | | |
| Robbery of Arms | 2 | Robbery of Arms | Robbery of Arms | 2 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 3 | Sheep Stealing | Sheep Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | Shooting at | Shooting at | 1 | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | Uttering Counterfeit Coin | Uttering Counterfeit Coin | – | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | Vagrancy | Vagrancy | – | – | 1 | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 5 | Writing Threatening Letters | Writing Threatening Letters | 3 | – | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 118 | Number of Persons Indicted 108<br>Not Indicted 10<br>TOTAL 118 | Number of Persons Convicted 34<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 46<br>No Bill found against 10<br>No Prosecution of 10<br>Bailed, and not Tried 3<br>Remaining for Trial 5<br>TOTAL 108 | 46 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 5 |

## 4.—COUNTY GAOL OF CAVAN - - - - - - - - -

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 187 | Assault | Assault | 66 | 26 | 13 | 17 | 11 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish a Female Infant | Assault, with intent to ravish a Female Infant | – | | | | |
| Assault, and inflicting bodily Harm | 30 | Assault, and inflicting bodily Harm | Assault, and inflicting bodily Harm | 10 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Larceny | 59 | Larceny | Larceny | 20 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ditto from Person | 5 | - ditto from the Person | - ditto from the Person | 3 | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 13 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | 12 | | | | |
| Rescue | 44 | Rescue | Rescue | 26 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 5 | Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly | 139 | Riotous Assembly | Riotous Assembly | 45 | 28 | 5 | 7 | 16 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 45 | Taking and holding forcible Possession | Taking and holding forcible Possession | 9 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 15 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 528 | Number of Persons Indicted 503<br>Not Indicted 25<br>TOTAL 528 | Number of Persons Convicted 156<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 192<br>No Bill found against 72<br>No Prosecution of 26<br>Bailed, and not Tried 35<br>Remaining for Trial 47<br>TOTAL 528 | 192 | 72 | 26 | 35 | 47 |

## COUNTY OF CAVAN.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Larceny | 6 | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Assault to Endanger Life | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue of Prisoner in custody of Police | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Notice | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Forged Notes | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny from Person | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Base Coin | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| Obstructing Excise Officer in his Duty | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 34 | – | 4 | – | 8 | – | 1 | 2 | 15 | – | 4 | | | | | |

I certify, That the foregoing is a true Return,

*Sam[l] Swanny,*
Clerk Crown, County Cavan.

## COUNTY OF CAVAN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 54 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 28 | – | 25 | | | | | |
| Ditto, and inflicting bodily Harm | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 27 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from the Person | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riot and Affray | 38 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 | – | 11 | | | | | |
| Rescue | 11 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 9 | | | | | |
| Receiving and having Stolen Goods | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 9 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 156 | – | – | – | 9 | – | – | 2 | 89 | – | 56 | | | | | |

February 3, 1837.

*Edw[d] E. Mayne,*
Dep[y] Clerk of the Peace, County Cavan.

## 5.—COUNTY GAOL OF CLARE

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. | Died in Gaol before Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 6 | Abduction | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Arson | 2 | Arson | Arson | - | 1 | | | | |
| Assault | 7 | Assault and Burglary | Assault | - | 1 | - | 4 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Burglary | 7 | Burglary and Assault | Burglary and Assault | 4 | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | Cattle Stealing | - | 2 | - | - | - | | 1 |
| Conspiracy to murder | 1 | Conspiracy to murder | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Compelling to quit Abode | 7 | Compelling to quit Abode | Compelling to quit Abode | 4 | | | | | |
| Forgery | 2 | Forgery | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | | |
| Having forged Bank Notes in Possession | 2 | Having forged Bank Notes in Possession | Having forged Bank Notes in Possession | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 3 | Highway Robbery | Highway Robbery | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| House Robbery | 1 | House Robbery | House Robbery | - | | | | | |
| Larceny | 15 | Larceny | Larceny | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Manslaughter | 4 | Manslaughter | Manslaughter | 2 | | | | | |
| Murder | 36 | Murder and Manslaughter | Manslaughter | 11 | 10 | - | 7 | | |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 3 | Murder of Infants | Murder of Infants | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 3 | Misdemeanor | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | |
| Oaths, administering and taking unlawfully | 1 | Administering unlawful Oaths | Administering unlawful Oaths | - | | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | Perjury | - | 1 | | | | | |
| Pig Stealing | 8 | Pig Stealing | Pig Stealing | 3 | | | | | |
| Rape | 17 | Rape | - | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | | |
| Ditto, accessary and aiding in | 2 | Aiding in ditto | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 11 | Riotous Assembly, and attacking Dwelling-houses | - | 10 | - | 1 | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 13 | Sheep Stealing | Sheep Stealing | 2 | 5 | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | Shooting at Persons | Shooting at Persons | - | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 3 | Taking forcible Possession | - | - | 3 | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 6 | Uttering Base Coin | Uttering Base Coin | - | 2 | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | Vagrancy | - | - | - | 1 | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 1 | Writing and sending Threatening Notice | - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| **TOTAL Number of Persons Committed** | 168 | Number of Persons Indicted 107<br>Not Indicted 61<br>**TOTAL** 168 | Number of Persons Convicted 47<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 49<br>No Bill found against 35<br>No Prosecution of 12<br>Bailed, and not Tried 24<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>Died in Gaol 1<br>**TOTAL** 168 | 49 | 35 | 12 | 24 | – | 1 |

## 5.—COUNTY GAOL OF ENNIS

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 162 | Assault | Assault | 80 | 3 | | | | |
| Larceny | 48 | Larceny | Larceny | 25 | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 119 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | 92 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 114 | Riot and Assault | Riot and Assault | 49 | – | 3 | | | |
| **TOTAL Number of Persons Committed** | 443 | Number of Persons Indicted 438<br>Not Indicted 5<br>**TOTAL** 443 | Number of Persons Convicted 188<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 246<br>No Bill found against 5<br>No Prosecution of 4<br>Bailed and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>**TOTAL** 443 | 246 | 5 | 4 | | | |

## COUNTY OF CLARE.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment of Death respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconal Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Assault | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Compelling to quit Abode | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Having Forged Notes in Possession | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| House Robbery | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 7 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 5 | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Murder of Infant | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Oaths, administering unlawfully | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pig Stealing | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 6 | – | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 47 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 9 | – | 7 | 7 | 10 | – | – | – | – | 5 | | |

*Geo. Sampson,*
Dep. Clerk of the Crown, County Clare.

## COUNTY OF CLARE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 79 | – | – | – | 6 | – | 6 | 7 | 60 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 23 | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | – | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 62 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 50 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 188 | – | – | – | 17 | – | 6 | 19 | 146 | | | | | | | |

Certified by *Wm Kean,*
Clerk of the Peace, County Clare.

## 6.—GAOL OF CORK

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 3 | 3 | – | – | 3 | | | |
| Arson | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | 3 | | | |
| Assault (common) | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with int[t] to ravish Female Infants | 4 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 1 | |
| Assault, endangering the Life | 13 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 1 | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 21 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | – | 3 |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Forgery | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Feloniously and by Threats demanding Money | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 7 | 6 | 1 | 5 | – | 1 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 11 | 11 | 5 | 2 | – | 4 | | |
| Houghing, maim[g] & killing Cattle | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 46 | 44 | 24 | 14 | 6 | 2 | | |
| Manslaughter | 15 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Murder | 27 | 26 | – | 11 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Ditto, Females conceal[g] Birth of Infants | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | 2 | | | |
| Misdemeanor, in illegally taking away Cattle at Night under a Decree | 6 | 6 | 1 | – | 5 | | | |
| Oaths, administering & taking unlawfully | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Perjury | 3 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 1 | | |
| Plundering Wrecked Ships | 9 | 9 | – | – | 9 | | | |
| Rape | 35 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 18 | – | 6 |
| Receiv[g] & hav[g] in Possess[n] Stolen Goods | 3 | 3 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly | 37 | 37 | 25 | 4 | 4 | – | – | 4 |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, & attacking Dwelling-houses | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 33 | 31 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 2 | – | 1 |
| Shooting at Persons | 3 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 1 | | |
| Stealing Pigs | 13 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Taking & hold[g] forcible Possess[n] | 10 | 10 | 2 | 8 | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 2 | 2 | – | 2 | | | | |
| Writing & send[g] Threaten[g] Letters | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 324 | Number of Persons Indicted 290; Not Indicted 34; TOTAL 324 | Number of Persons Convicted 111; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 91; No Bill found against 58; No Prosecution of 34; Bailed, and not Tried 9; Remaining for Trial 21; TOTAL 324 | 91 | 58 | 34 | 9 | 21 |

## 6.—COUNTY GAOL OF CORK

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 128 | 128 | 63 | 53 | 3 | – | 9 | |
| Assault (malicious) | 61 | 61 | 34 | 22 | – | – | 5 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | |
| Assault on Constables | 13 | 13 | 13 | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Larceny | 171 | 171 | 112 | 44 | 6 | – | 9 | |
| Misdemeanor | 17 | 17 | 6 | 5 | – | – | 6 | |
| Receiv[g] & hav[g] in Possess[n] Stolen Goods | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 215 | 215 | 109 | 76 | – | – | 30 | |
| Rescue | 232 | 232 | 101 | 104 | – | – | 27 | |
| Taking & hold[g] forcible Possess[n] | 32 | 32 | 15 | 15 | – | – | 2 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 878 | Number of Persons Indicted 878; Not Indicted –; TOTAL 878 | Number of Persons Convicted 457; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 322; No Bill found against 9; No Prosecution of –; Bailed, and not Tried 90; Remaining for Trial –; TOTAL 878 | 322 | 9 | – | 90 | |

## - - - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF CORK.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceed one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond' Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, endangering the Life | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Assault (common) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 6 | – | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feloniously demanding Money | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 5 | – | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 24 | – | – | – | 15 | – | – | 2 | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | – | 2 | – | 4 | – | – | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Murder by Females, of their Infants, and concealing Birth of ditto | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Illegally removing Cattle at Night | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Oaths, administering unlawfully | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 24 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and attacking Dwelling-houses at Night | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 10 | – | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pig Stealing | 7 | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Taking forcible Possession | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Base Coin | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 111 | 3 | 25 | – | 26 | – | 6 | 13 | 38 | | | | | | | |

*J. Chatterton,*
Clk. Crown, Co. Cork.

## - - - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF CORK.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault on Constables | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | 3 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Assault (malicious) | 34 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 4 | 22 | – | 7 | | | | | |
| Assault (common) | 63 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 36 | – | 7 | – | – | 20 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 112 | – | – | – | 16 | – | – | 2 | 94 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Rescue | 101 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | – | 3 | – | – | 58 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 109 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 57 | – | 1 | – | – | 48 | | |
| Taking forcible Possession | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 9 | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 457 | – | – | – | 18 | – | – | 12 | 268 | – | 21 | – | – | 138 | | |

*J. Chatterton,*
Clk. Peace, Co. Cork.

## 7.—TOWN GAOL OF KINSALE

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. | Sent to Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 4 | 28 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | – | 10 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 4 | Number of Persons Indicted 29; Not Indicted – ; TOTAL 29 | Number of Persons Convicted 10; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 6; No Bill found against 1; No Prosecution of 1; Bailed, and not Tried –; Remaining for Trial 11; TOTAL 29 | 6 | 1 | 1 | – | 11 | |

## 7.—GAOL OF YOUGHAL

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 11 | Assault | Assault | – | – | 2 | 5 | – | – |
| Larceny | 10 | Larceny | Larceny | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Rescue | 1 | Rescue | Rescue | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Riot | 4 | Riot | Riot | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 26 | Number of Persons Indicted 24; Not Indicted 2; TOTAL 26 | Number of Persons Convicted 16; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 2; No Bill found against 1; No Prosecution of 2; Bailed, and not Tried 5; Remaining for Trial –; TOTAL 26 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | – | – |

## 8.—GAOL OF CORK

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accessory to Felony | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 13 | Same | Same 2 | – | – | – | 11 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to do grievous bodily Harm | 1 | Same | Common Assault 1 | – | | | | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Burglary | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Conspiracy to defraud | 3 | Same | – 1 | 1 | – | 2 | | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | Same | – 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| Forgery | 3 | Same | Same 3 | – | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money and Goods under false Pretences | 2 | Same | Same 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 5 | Same | Same 4 | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| House-breaking and Stealing therein | 2 | Same | Same 2 | – | | | | | |
| Larceny | 6 | Same | Same 1 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Ditto from Person | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | Same | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Murder | 2 | Same | Manslaughter 2 | – | | | | | |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 1 | Same | ditto 1 | – | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | Same | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Perjury | 1 | Same | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Rape | 6 | Same | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 1 | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 2 | Same | Same 2 | – | | | | | |
| Returns from Transportation before Time | 1 | Same | Same 1 | – | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 5 | Same | Same 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 4 | Same | Same 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | Same | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 69 | Number of Persons Indicted 60; Not Indicted 9; TOTAL 69 | Number of Persons Convicted 33; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 13; No Bill found against –; No Prosecution of 2; Bailed, and not Tried 16; Remaining for Trial, and sent to Sessions 5; TOTAL 69 | 13 | – | 2 | 16 | 3 | 2 |

## TOWN AND LIBERTIES OF KINSALE.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond' Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 8 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 8 | | | | | |

Kinsale, 5 January 1837.

*George Newman,* Town Clerk,
and Clerk of the Crown and Peace of the Town and Liberties of Kinsale.

## TOWN OF YOUGHAL.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 7 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 16 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 15 | | | | | | | |

Youghal, 12 January 1837.

*Jn° Jenkins,*
Town Clerk and Clerk of the Crown and Peace.

## CITY OF CORK.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accessory to Felony | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to Murder | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money by false Pretences | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House-breaking and Stealing therein | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, from the Person | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 for 1 Year and over 6 Months. | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 2 | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Returning from Transportation before Time | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 for 1 Year and over 6 Months. | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 33 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 3 | – | 1 | 4 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |

*Rob' Johnson,*
Clk. Crown, City of Cork.

## 8.—GAOL OF CORK

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. | Quashed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 138 | Same | Same 84 | 49 | 3 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | Same | Same 1 | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to do grievous bodily Harm | 11 | Same | Same 7, common Assault 1, 8 | 3 | | | | | |
| Combination, and Assaults arising therefrom | 1 | Same | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Conspiracy | 5 | Same | Same 5 | | | | | | |
| Conspiracy to rob | 3 | Same | – | – | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Cutting Lead with intent to steal same | 1 | Same | Same 1 | | | | | | |
| Disturbing Divine Worship | 2 | Same | Same 2 | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 3 | Same | Same 2 | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money and Goods under false Pretences | 5 | Same | Same 4 | – | – | 1 | | | |
| False Imprisonment | 1 | Same | – | 1 | | | | | |
| House Breaking and stealing therein | 3 | Same | Same 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 299 | Same | Same 223 | 46 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Ditto from House | 1 | Same | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 4 | Same | Same 4 | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 14 | Same | Same 9 | – | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Libel | 1 | Same | Same 1 | | | | | | |
| Malicious Injury to Property | 15 | Same | Same 1 | – | – | 14 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 28 | Same | Same 20 | 5 | – | 3 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 15 | Same | Same 8 | 5 | – | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 103 | Same | Same 66, Assault 8 74 | 26 | 3 | | | | |
| Rescue and Assault | 15 | Same | Same 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 5 | Same | Same 3 | 2 | | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 674 | Number of Persons Indicted 599; Not Indicted 75; TOTAL 674 | Number of Persons Convicted 455; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 144; No Bill found against 27; No Prosecution of 37; Bailed, and not Tried 4; Remaining for Trial & Quashed 7; TOTAL 674 | 144 | 27 | 37 | 4 | 6 | 1 |

## 9.—GAOL OF LIFFORD

| | | | | | | | | | To remain in Custody until further order. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 1 | Same as committed for | Same as indicted of | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Assault (common) | 7 | Same | Same | 2 | – | 2 | | | | |
| Assault (malicious) | 8 | Same | Same | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Same | Same | – | | | | | | |
| Assault and obstructing Police in execution of Duty | 3 | Same | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Assault and obstructing Excise in execution of Duty | 5 | Same | Same | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| Assaulting Habitation | 12 | Same | Same | 6 | – | 2 | | | | |
| Breaking into a Building, being within the curtilage of a Dwelling-house | 1 | Same | Same | – | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 9 | Same | Same | 4 | 2 | | | | | |
| Conspiracy to create Riots | 2 | Same | – | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Conspiracy to compel to quit | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | Same | – | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Houghing, maiming and killing Cattle | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Injuring Property | 1 | Same | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Joining in Orange Processions | 7 | Same | – | – | 7 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 14 | Same | Same | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | Same | Same | 1 | | | | | | |
| Murder | 7 | Same | – | 2 | – | – | 5 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | Same | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Persons committed to give Evidence | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Persons committed as Lunatics | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | |
| Persons committed under Green Wax Process | 3 | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | |
| Rape | 6 | Same | – | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 4 | Same | – | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| Riot and Affray | 21 | Same | – | 21 | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 28 | Same | Same | 12 | 10 | – | 3 | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 3 | Same | Same | 1 | | | | | | |
| Uttering and having Base Coin in Possession | 4 | Same | Same | – | 2 | – | 1 | | | |
| Using threatening and abusive Language | 3 | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 2 | Same | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 1 | Same | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 167 | Number of Persons Indicted 135; Not Indicted 32; TOTAL 167 | Number of Persons Convicted 32; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 59; No Bill found against 31; No Prosecution of 27; Bailed, and not Tried 15; To remain till further order 3; TOTAL 167 | 59 | 31 | 27 | 15 | 3 | | |

## CITY OF CORK.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year and over 6 Mons. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 93 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40 | – | 2 fined 5*l*.<br>21 „ 1*s*.<br>3 „ 6*d*. | – | – | 27 | | |
| D° with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| D° with intent to do grievous bodily Harm | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | 1 fined 1*s*. | – | – | 2 | | |
| Conspiracy | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | |
| Cutting Lead with intent to steal same | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disturbing Divine Worship | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 fined 20*l*. | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money and Goods by false Pretences | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| House Breaking, and stealing therein | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 223 | – | – | 1 | 62 | – | – | 3 | 151 | 16 | – | – | – | 6 | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 4 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 9 | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Libel | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Malicious Injury | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | 2 fined 1*s*. | – | – | 7 | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 8 | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Rescue and Assault | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 66 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47 | – | 6 fined 1*s*.<br>2 „ 6*d*. | – | – | 11 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 fined 1*s*. | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 455 | – | – | 2 | 74 | – | – | 3 | 274 | 17 | 41 | – | – | 61 | | |

*John Colburn*, Clk. Peace, County of the City of Cork.

## COUNTY OF DONEGAL.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault (common) | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Assault (malicious) | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Assault and obstructing Officers, &c. of Excise in execution of their Duty | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Assaulting Habitation | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Breaking into a Building, being within the curtilage of a Dwelling-house | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 8 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering and having Base Coin in Possession | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 32 | – | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 22 | – | 1 | | | | | |

Crown Office, Lifford.

Examined by *Mich*l *Corcoran*,
Clerk of the Crown, County of Donegal.

## 9.—COUNTY GAOL OF DONEGAL

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Committment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 687 | Assault | | Assault | | 200 | 140 | 117 | 31 | 62 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish | | Assault, with intent to ravish | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 49 | Larceny | | Larceny | | 23 | 15 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 158 | Misdemeanor | | Misdemeanor | | 39 | 28 | 39 | 7 | 9 |
| Riotous Assembly | 65 | Riotous Assembly | | Riotous Assembly | | 6 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 10 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 44 | Taking and holding forcible Possession | | Taking and holding forcible Possession | | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 1,004 | Number of Persons Indicted | 505 | Number of Persons Convicted | 232 | 273 | 194 | 170 | 46 | 89 |
| | | Not Indicted | 499 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 273 | | | | | |
| | | Total | 1,004 | No Bill found against | 194 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 170 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 46 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 89 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 1,004 | | | | | |

## 10.—GAOL OF DOWNPATRICK

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 4 | As committed | | As committed | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | – | | – | | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, aggravated | 4 | ditto | | ditto | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | | |
| Burglary | 3 | ditto | | ditto | 3 | – | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | | – | | 1 | | | | |
| Child Exposing | 2 | – | | – | | – | – | 2 | | |
| Forgery | 1 | – | | – | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Having forged Bank Notes in Possession | 5 | – | | – | | – | – | 3 | 2 | |
| Highway Robbery | 3 | ditto | | ditto | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | ditto | | ditto | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Houghing, maiming and killing Cattle | 2 | – | | – | | – | 2 | | | |
| Larceny | 17 | – | | – | 13 | 2 | – | 2 | | |
| Lunatics | 5 | – | | – | | – | – | – | 5 | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | – | | – | | – | 1 | | | |
| Murder | 2 | – | | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Ditto, Females concealing Birth of Infants | 3 | – | | – | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Orange Processions | 94 | Not indicted | 25 | Prosecutions abandoned | | – | – | 94 | | |
| | | As committed | 69 | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | – | | – | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Pig Stealing | 3 | ditto | | ditto | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Rape | 1 | – | | – | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | ditto | | ditto | | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 8 | ditto | | ditto | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 6 | ditto | | ditto | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Unlawful Assembly | 2 | ditto | | ditto | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Unlawful Seizure | 2 | ditto | | ditto | | 2 | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 13 | ditto | | ditto | 10 | 1 | – | 2 | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 187 | Number of Persons Indicted | 149 | Number of Persons Convicted | 44 | 23 | 3 | 107 | 9 | 1 |
| | | Not Indicted | 38 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 23 | | | | | |
| | | Total | 187 | No Bill found against | 3 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 107 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 9 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 187 | | | | | |

243

## COUNTY OF DONEGAL.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeding one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 137 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | 7 | – | – | 3 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 11 | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 36 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 | – | 4 | – | – | 6 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | 3 | – | – | 9 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 24 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 18 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 232 | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | 3 | 171 | – | 32 | – | – | 18 | | |

*Jas Cochran,*
Clerk of the Peace, County Donegal.

## COUNTY OF DOWN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Assault, aggravated | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 3 | 3 recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 2 | 2 reprieved. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 1 | 1 executed. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concealing Birth of Infants | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Pig Stealing | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful Assembly | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 10 | – | – | – | 10 unless bail. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 44 | 6 | 5 | – | 10 | – | 1 | 2 | 18 | – | 2 | | | | | |

*C. Macartney,*
Clk. Crown, Down.

## 10.—GAOL OF DOWNPATRICK

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 23 | 16 Assaults, 5 for two Assaults | 12, Assaults, 5 for two Assaults | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Combination | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | 1, Embezzlement | - | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 2 | 1, obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1, obtaining Money under false Pretences | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Larceny | 96 | 75, Larceny, 2 for two Larcenies, and 1 for three Larcenies | 50, Larceny, 1 for two Larcenies, and 1 for three Larcenies | 19 | 7 | 2 | – | 16 |
| Misdemeanor | 13 | 5, Misdemeanor | 4, Misdemeanor | 1 | – | 6 | – | 2 |
| Perjury | 1 | 1, Perjury | - | 1 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | 1, Receiving Stolen Goods | 1, Receiving Stolen Goods | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 6 | 3, Riot, 1, Riot and Assault, 1, Riot and two Assaults, and 1 Riot & four Assaults | 3, Riot | 3 | | | | |
| Rescue | 5 | 4, Rescue | 1, Rescue | 3 | – | – | 1 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | 2, Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2, Uttering Counterfeit Coin | – | – | 1 | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 153 | Number of Persons Indicted 120<br>Not Indicted 33<br>Total 153 | Number of Persons Convicted 81<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 29<br>No Bill found against 10<br>No Prosecution of 12<br>Bailed, and not Tried 3<br>Remaining for Trial 18<br>Total 153 | 29 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 18 |

## 11.—GAOL OF DROGHEDA

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 7 | As committed | As indicted 4 | 3 | | | | |
| Assault, endangering Life | 1 | - ditto | - | – | 1 | | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 8 | - ditto | - ditto 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Mail Robbery | 1 | - ditto | - | 1 | | | | |
| Rape | 2 | - ditto | - | – | 1 | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 7 | - ditto, & Assaults collateral | - ditto 7 | – | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 27 | Number of Persons Indicted 24<br>Not Indicted 3<br>Total 27 | Number of Persons Convicted 15<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 6<br>No Bill found against 3<br>No Prosecution of 3<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>Total 27 | 6 | 3 | 3 | | |

## 11.—COUNTY GAOL OF DROGHEDA

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 22 | Assault | Assault | 3 | – | – | – | 3 |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 3 | Assault and Robbery | - | – | – | 3 | | |
| Burglary | 1 | Burglary | - | 1 | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | Embezzlement | Embezzlement | – | | | | |
| House Breaking | 10 | Assaulting Dwelling-houses | Assaulting Dwelling-houses | 5 | | | | |
| Larceny | 30 | Larceny | Larceny | 3 | 7 | – | 2 | 2 |
| Ditto from Shop | 1 | - ditto from Shop | - ditto from Shop | – | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | - ditto from Person | - ditto from Person | 1 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 5 | Receivg & having Stolen Goods in Possession. | Receiving & having Stolen Goods in Possession | 3 | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 75 | Number of Persons Indicted 68<br>Not Indicted 7<br>Total 75 | Number of Persons Convicted 42<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 16<br>No Bill found against 7<br>No Prosecution of 3<br>Bailed, and not Tried 2<br>Remaining for Trial 5<br>Total 75 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

## COUNTY OF DOWN.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceed$^{g}$ one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ unicond$^{l}$ Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assaults | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 52 | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 4 | 41 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 81 | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 7 | 62 | – | 5 | | | | | |

*John Craig*,
C. Peace, County Down.

## COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | – | (1 concurrently.) | | | | | |
| Larceny | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 10 | – | 1 (and another concurrently.) | | | | | |

*W. Bourne*, jun.
D. Clerk Crown.

## COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 16 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 11 | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Embezzlement | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Assaulting Dwelling-houses | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 42 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 26 | – | 12 | – | – | – | – | 2 |

Certified by *Joseph Holmes*,
Clerk, Peace.

## 12.—GAOL OF KILMAINHAM

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 4 | Arson | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | |
| Assault | 12 | Assault | 4, as indicted | 2 | — | 6 | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | As committed | 1 - ditto | — | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | - ditto | 1 - ditto | — | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 2 | - ditto | — | — | — | 2 | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | Marrying two Wives | — | 1 | | | | |
| Burglary | 19 | Burglary | 15 - ditto | 4 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | As committed | 1 - ditto | 2 | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1 | - ditto | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Highway Robbery | 10 | Robbery | 1 - ditto | 6 | — | 2 | 1 | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | Horse Stealing | — | — | — | 1 | | |
| House Breaking | 5 | House Breaking & Stealing | 3 - ditto | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Larceny | 26 | Larceny | 9 - ditto | 7 | 8 | 2 | | |
| Ditto from House | 7 | As committed | 3 - ditto | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Ditto from Person | 1 | - ditto | 1 - ditto | — | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 8 | Manslaughter | — | — | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Murder | 6 | Murder | — | 6 | | | | |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 1 | As committed | 1, of Concealment of Birth | — | | | | |
| Ditto, concealing Birth of ditto | 2 | Concealing Birth | 1, as indicted | — | — | 1 | | |
| Rape | 1 | Rape | — | — | — | 1 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 7 | As committed | 4, receiving Stolen Cattle | 2 | — | — | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly | 28 | Riot and Assault | 9, as indicted | 9 | — | 3 | 7 | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 2 | Sheep Stealing | 2 - ditto | — | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 149 | Number of Persons Indicted 117 | Number of Persons Convicted 56 | 42 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 5 |
| | | Not Indicted 32 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 42 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 149 | No Bill found against 11 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 21 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried 14 | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial 5 | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 149 | | | | | |

## 12.—GAOL OF KILMAINHAM

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 69 | Assaults | — | 19 | 14 | 9 | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 3 | — | — | 3 | | | | |
| Assault and forcible Possession | 15 | Forcible Possession | — | 3 | 5 | 3 | | |
| Embezzlement | 5 | Embezzlement | — | 2 | — | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 165 | Larceny | — | 24 | 22 | 12 | | |
| Obtaining Money under false Pretences | 3 | Obtaining Money under false Pretences | — | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 49 | — | Receiving Stolen Goods | 9 | 8 | 5 | | |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 34 | — | Riotous Assembly & Assault | 10 | 5 | 3 | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 5 | — | Uttering Connterfeit Coin | — | 1 | | | |
| Vagrancy | 10 | — | — | 6 | 2 | 2 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 358 | Number of Persons Indicted 358 | Number of Persons Convicted 187 | 78 | 58 | 35 | | |
| | | Not Indicted — | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 78 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 358 | No Bill found against 58 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 35 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried — | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial — | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 358 | | | | | |

- - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeding one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd uncond[l] Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary - - - - | 15 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robbery - - - - | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Breaking - - - | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 9 | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from House - - | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concealing Birth of Child - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods - - | 4 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riot - - - - - - | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing - - - | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 56 | 17 | 6 | – | 13 | – | – | 2 | 18 | | | | | | | |

Ex[d] by *Peter Bourne*,
D. Clerk of the Crown.

- - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 27 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Assault and forcible Possession | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 107 | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | 2 | 94 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods - - | 27 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | | | | | | | |
| Obtaining Money under false Pretences - - - - - | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy - - - - - | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin - | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 187 | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | 4 | 172 | | | | | | | |

*Bened[t] Arthur*,
Clerk of the Peace, County Dublin.

## 13.—GAOL OF NEWGATE

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 19 | Assault | 10, as indicted | 6 | -- | 2 | 1 | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 11 | Felonious Assault, intent to murder, and do bodily Harm | 4, with intent to do bodily Harm | – | – | – | 5 | 2 |
| Assault (malicious) under the stat. | 5 | As committed | 3, as indicted | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Burglary | 11 | Burglary | 8, as indicted | – | 3 | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | Stealing a Cow | 1, convicted | – | | | | |
| Combination | 6 | Conspirs to alter Wages | – | 1 | – | – | 5 | |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | 7 | Stabbing & cutting, & Assault | 3, cutting & wounding, 3, of Assault | 1 | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | Embezzling Money | 2, as indicted | – | | | | |
| Embezzs Letters from Post Office | 3 | As committed | 3, as indicted | – | | | | |
| Forgery | 3 | Uttering Forged Bills, &c. | 1, of forged Draft on Bank | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Forgery Stamps on Plate | 2 | Transposing Stamp on Plate | – | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 3 | As committed | 2, as indicted | 1 | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 5 | Robbery | 3, as indicted | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | As committed | 1, as indicted | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 9 | Larceny | 2, as indicted | 3 | – | – | 4 | |
| Libel in Newspaper | 1 | Not indicted | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | Manslaughter | 2, as indicted | 5 | – | 3 | | |
| Murder | 14 | Murder | 5, of Manslaughter | 9 | | | | |
| Ditto, Females concealing Birth of their Infants | 1 | As committed | – | 1 | | | | |
| Perjury | 8 | Perjury | 2, as indicted | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Rape | 2 | Rape | – | 2 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 7 | Receiving | 3, as indicted | 3 | – | – | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly | 33 | Riot and Assaults | 4, as indicted | – | 3 | 7 | 19 | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 3 | Sheep Stealing | 3, as indicted | – | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 3 | Shooting at, and Assault | 1, of Assault | 2 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 171 | Number of Persons Indicted | 147 | 40 | 7 | 17 | 39* | 2 |
| | | Not Indicted | 24 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 171 | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Persons Convicted | 66 |
| Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 40 |
| No Bill found against | 7 |
| No Prosecution of | 17 |
| Bailed, and not Tried | 39 |
| Remaining for Trial | 2 |
| TOTAL | 171 |

* Many of these were bailed over for Trial at the Sessions.

## 13.—GAOL OF NEWGATE

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 366 | 366 | 170 | 86 | 68 | 42 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Child Stealing | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Combination | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 | | | | |
| Conspiracy to rob | 36 | 36 | 20 | 12 | 4 | | | |
| Embezzlement | 18 | 18 | 10 | 8 | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 24 | 24 | 14 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 1,544 | 1,544 | 1,028 | 270 | 142 | 104 | | |
| Ditto from Person | 320 | 320 | 178 | 80 | 30 | 32 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 104 | 104 | 60 | 30 | 10 | 4 | | |
| Perjury | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 46 | 46 | 30 | 12 | 4 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 15 | 15 | 5 | 10 | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 18 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| Vagrancy | 8 | 8 | 1 | 7 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 2,528 | Number of Persons Indicted 2,528 | Number of Persons Convicted 1,548 | 533 | 265 | 182 | | |
| | | Not Indicted – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 533 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 2,528 | No Bill found against 265 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 182 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried – | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial – | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 2,528 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF CITY OF DUBLIN.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeding one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd unconditional Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | | | | | | | |
| Assault (malicious) | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Assault (felonious) intent to do bodily Harm | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutting and wounding | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Embezzling Money | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| ——— from Post Office | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forged Draft on Bank, Uttering | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| False Pretences, obtaining Money by | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Robbery | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 7 | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 3 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 66 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 7 | – | 1 | 2 | 25 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |

Ex[d] by *Peter Bourne*,
D. Clerk of the Crown.

## COUNTY OF CITY OF DUBLIN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 170 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 104 | – | 66 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Stealing | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Combination | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Conspiracy to steal | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 1,028 | – | – | – | 82 | – | – | 300 | 646 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny from Person | 178 | – | – | – | 40 | – | – | 46 | 92 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 | 44 | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 22 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 12 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 1,548 | 7 | – | – | 125 | – | – | 377 | 972 | – | 66 | – | – | 1 | | |

*Archer & Long*,
Clerks of the Peace for the County of the City of Dublin.

## 14.—GAOL OF ENNISKILLEN - - - - - - - - -

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | | | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Assault, violent, so as to endanger Life | 6 | | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | | | – | 2 | | | |
| Having forged Bank Notes in Possession | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Houghing, maiming and killing Cattle | 4 | | | – | – | 4 | | |
| Larceny | 14 | | 7 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | | | 2 | | | | |
| Murder | 3 | | | 3 | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 10 | | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| Oaths administering and taking unlawfully | 5 | | | 5 | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Rape | 4 | | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 1 |
| Riotous Assembly | 47 | | 26 | 6 | 15 | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | | | 2 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 109 | Number of Persons Indicted 103<br>Not Indicted 6<br>TOTAL 109 | Number of Persons Convicted 43<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 36<br>No Bill found against 21<br>No Prosecution of 6<br>Bailed, and not Tried 1<br>Remaining for Trial 2<br>TOTAL 109 | 36 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 2 |

## 14.—GAOL OF ENNISKILLEN - - - - - - - - -

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 277 | 177 | 85 | 71 | 63 | 37 | 3 | 18 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | | | – | 1 | | | |
| Aggravated Assault | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | | | – | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 24 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 4 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 44 | 23 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 11 | – | 2 |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 12 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 1 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 140 | 105 | 67 | 34 | 26 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 502 | Number of Persons Indicted 339<br>Not Indicted 163<br>TOTAL 502 | Number of Persons Convicted 177<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 135<br>No Bill found against 106<br>No Prosecution of 57<br>Bailed, and not Tried 4<br>Remaining for Trial 23<br>TOTAL 502 | 135 | 106 | 57 | 4 | 23 |

## - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ uncond$^{l}$ Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, violent, so as to endanger Life - - - | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 7 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person - - | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | 5 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Rape - - - - - - | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 43 | 1 | – | 1 | 6 | – | – | 4 | 28 | – | 3 | | | | | |

Ex$^{d}$ by *W$^{m}$ Irvine*,
Clerk of the Crown.

## - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - | 85 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 27 | – | 54 | – | – | 2 | No Sentence passed. |
| Aggravated Assault - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 9 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 3 | – | – | | One Fined and Imprisoned. |
| Receiving and having Stolen Goods - - - - | 6 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - | 67 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 31 | – | 25 | – | – | 7 | No Sentence passed. |
| TOTAL - - - | 177 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 8 | 77 | – | 82 | – | – | 9 | |

*Adam Nixon*,
Clerk of the Peace, County Fermanagh.

## 15.—COUNTY GAOL OF GALWAY

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 5 | Abduction | 5 | | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Arson | 4 | Arson | 4 | | – | – | 4 | | |
| Assault | 3 | Assault | 3 | Assault | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 15 | Malicious Assault | 15 | Common Assault | 7 | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | Assault, with intent | 1 | Assault, with intent | 1 | – | | | | |
| Burglary | 6 | Burglary | 6 | Burglary | 5 | 1 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 21 | Cattle Stealing | 21 | Cattle Stealing | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Child Desertion | 3 | Child Desertion | 3 | | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| Demanding Fire Arms | 7 | Demanding Fire Arms | 7 | | 7 | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 3 | Embezzlement | 3 | Embezzlement | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Forgery | 2 | Forgery | 2 | Forgery | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Gaol Breaking | 1 | Gaol Breaking | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 4 | Horse Stealing | 4 | | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Larceny | 39 | Larceny | 39 | Larceny | 9 | 11 | 6 | 2 | – | 11 |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | Ditto from Person | 2 | Ditto from Person | 2 | – | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 35 | Manslaughter | 35 | Manslaughter | 17 | 11 | 7 | | | |
| Murder | 17 | Murder | 17 | Murder | 2 | 4 | 7 | – | – | 4 |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | Misdemeanor | 2 | | – | 2 | | | | |
| Oaths, administering and taking unlawfully | 5 | Oaths, administering | 5 | | 5 | | | | |
| Perjury | 2 | Perjury | 2 | Perjury | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Plundering Wrecked Ships | 3 | Plundering Wrecked Ships | 3 | | – | 1 | – | – | 2 |
| Rape | 18 | Rape | 18 | | 13 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 6 | Riot, &c. | 6 | | – | 6 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 1 | Appearing armed by Night | 1 | | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 7 | Attacking Dwelling-houses | 7 | Attacking Dwelling-houses | 2 | 5 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 35 | Sheep Stealing | 35 | Sheep Stealing | 17 | 12 | 3 | 2 | – | 1 |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 14 | Uttering Base Coin | 14 | Uttering Base Coin | 4 | 4 | – | 2 | – | 4 |
| Vagrancy | 3 | Vagrancy | 3 | | – | 3 | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 3 | Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 3 | Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 1 | – | 2 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 268 | Number of Persons Indicted | 268 | Number of Persons Convicted | 80 | 91 | 49 | 17 | – | 31 |
| | | Not Indicted | – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 91 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 49 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 17 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 268 | Remaining for Trial | 31 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 268 | | | | | |

## 15.—GAOL OF GALWAY

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 386 | Assaults | 386 | Assaults | 76 | 34 | 162 | 89 | 9 | 16 |
| Embezzlement | 1 | Embezzlement | 1 | Embezzlement | 1 | – | | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 87 | Forcible Possession | 87 | Forcible Possession | – | 13 | 54 | 13 | – | 7 |
| Larceny | 91 | Larceny | 91 | Larceny | 15 | 22 | 24 | 27 | – | 3 |
| Malicious Trespass | 5 | Malicious Trespass | 5 | Malicious Trespass | – | 5 | | | | |
| Rescue | 164 | Rescue | 164 | Rescue | 26 | 19 | 55 | 61 | – | 3 |
| Rescue and Assault | 46 | Rescue & Assault | 46 | Rescue and Assault | 12 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 16 |
| Riotous Assembly | 115 | Riotous Assembly | 115 | Riotous Assembly | 33 | 21 | 51 | 5 | – | 5 |
| Riot and Assault | 145 | Riot and Assault | 145 | Riot and Assault | 27 | 40 | 48 | 25 | – | 5 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 1,040 | Number of Persons Indicted | 1,040 | Number of Persons Convicted | 190 | 159 | 398 | 227 | 11 | 55 |
| | | Not Indicted | – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 159 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 398 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 227 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 11 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 1,040 | Remaining for Trial | 55 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 1,040 | | | | | |

## COUNTY GAOL OF GALWAY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Common Assault | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Assault with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 9 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 9 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 17 | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Attacking Dwelling-house | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 17 | – | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Base Coin | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 80 | 10 | 24 | – | 2 | – | – | 23 | 21 | | | | | | | |

*Pat. Fitzpatrick,*
Clerk of the Crown for the County of Galway.

## COUNTY OF GALWAY.

| | | | | | | | | 1 Year or over 6 Months. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For Assaults | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 7 | 55 | – | 4 | – | – | 7 | | |
| For Embezzlement | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 12 | – | – | 9 | | |
| Rescue and Assault | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 15 | – | – | – | – | 8 | | |
| Riot and Assault | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | 1 | – | – | 14 | | |
| TOTAL | – | – | – | – | 14 | – | – | 19 | 96 | – | 20 | – | – | 41 | | |

*Ja. Kelly,*
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Galway.

## 16.—GAOL OF GALWAY (TOWN)

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 1 | Assault | Assault 1 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 5 | Larceny | Larceny 2 | 2 | – | 1 | | |
| Murder | 4 | Murder | Murder – | 4 | | | | |
| Rape | 1 | Rape | Rape – | – | 1 | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | Shooting at Persons | Shooting at Persons 1 | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | Uttering Counterfeit Coin | Uttering Counterfeit Coin 2 | | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 14 | Number of Persons Indicted 14 | Number of Persons Convicted 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | | Not Indicted – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 6 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 14 | No Bill found against 1 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 1 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried – | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial – | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 14 | | | | | |

## 16.—GAOL OF GALWAY

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 25 | Assault | Assault – | – | | | | |
| Fraud in obtg Money under false Pretences | 2 | False Pretences | False Pretences – | – | | | | |
| Larceny from House | 11 | Larceny | Larceny – | – | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 12 | - ditto | - ditto – | – | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 9 | - ditto | - ditto – | – | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 13 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor – | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 11 | Riotous Assembly | Riotous Assembly – | – | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 8 | Forcible Possession | Forcible Possession – | – | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 91 | Number of Persons Indicted 91 | Number of Persons Convicted 67 | 16 | 8 | | | |
| | | Not Indicted – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 16 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 91 | No Bill found against 8 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of – | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried – | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial – | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 91 | | | | | |

## 17.—GAOL OF TRALEE

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 2 | | | – | – | – | 2 | |
| Arson | 3 | Arson | Arson | 1 | – | – | 2 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 4 | Assault, with intent to ravish | Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Assault, malicious, inflicting grievous bodily Harm | 11 | Assault, malicious, inflicting grievous bodily Harm | Assault, malicious, inflicting grievous bodily Harm | – | – | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Bigamy | 1 | | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Burglary | 1 | | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Cattle Stealing | 16 | Cattle Stealing | Cattle Stealing | 7 | 3 | – | – | 2 |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | 5 | Cutting and wounding Persons | Cutting and wounding Persons | – | – | – | 4 | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | Embezzlement | Embezzlement | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Highway Robbery | 7 | Robbery from Person | Robbery from Person | – | 2 | 3 | | |
| Having in Possession a Mould for Coining | 1 | Having in Possession a Mould for Coining | | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 32 | Larceny | Larceny | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Manslaughter | 6 | Manslaughter | | 1 | – | – | 5 | |
| Murder | 15 | Murder | Manslaughter | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Misdemeanor | 8 | | | – | – | 2 | 6 | |
| Oaths, administering and taking unlawfully | 1 | | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Perjury | 4 | Perjury | | 2 | – | – | 2 | |
| Rape | 42 | Rape | Rape | 8 | 14 | 13 | 1 | |
| Ditto, accessary and aiding in | 3 | Ditto, accessary and aiding in | | – | 3 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 27 | Riotous Assembly | Riotous Assembly | – | 4 | – | 11 | |
| Riotous Assembly, and appearing armed by Night | 7 | Riotous Assembly, and appearing armed by Night | | 7 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 2 | Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and assaulting Habitations | | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 35 | Sheep Stealing | Sheep Stealing | 11 | 11 | 8 | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 6 | Shooting at Persons | | 5 | 1 | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 5 | Uttering Counterfeit Coin | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | | | – | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed and Bailed | 247 | Number of Persons Indicted 126 | Number of Persons Convicted 55 | 53 | 47 | 34 | 51 | 7 |
| | | Not Indicted 121 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 53 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 247 | No Bill found against 47 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 34 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried 51 | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial 7 | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 247 | | | | | |

## - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF GALWAY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at - - - - - | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 6 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | |

*Pat. Fitzpatrick,*
Clk. of the Crown for the County of the Town of Galway.

## - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF GALWAY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 11 | – | 6 *d.* | | | | | |
| False Pretences - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | | | | | | | |
| Forcible Possession - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 *s.* | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 *s.* | | | | | |
| Ditto - - - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 67 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 62 | – | 3 | | | | | |

*John M. O'Hara,*
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Town of Galway.

## - - - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF KERRY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault (malicious), inflicting grievous bodily Harm - | 6 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 Year and exceeding 6 Months. 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 4 | – | 3 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Embezzlement - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robbery from Person - - | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | 12 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 3* | | |
| Rape - - - - - | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing - - - | 5 | – | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 55 | 9 | 8 | – | 10 | – | – | 9 | 16 | – | – | – | – | 12 | | |

* The sentences on these three were suspended, but they were ordered to give security for good behaviour, and directed to appear, when called on, to receive judgment.

Ex^d by *J. Hurly,* Clerk of the Crown, County Kerry.

## 17.—COUNTY GAOL OF TRALEE

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 200 | | | 10 | 15 | 49 | 21 | 18 |
| Assault, with intent to inflict grievous bodily Harm | 34 | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Larceny | 114 | | | 43 | 16 | 4 | 8 | |
| Ditto from Person | 4 | | | – | 2 | – | – | 1 |
| Misdemeanor | 178 | | | 20 | 23 | 39 | 26 | 4 |
| Riotous Assembly | 340 | | | 51 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 9 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 31 | | | – | 21 | 2 | 1 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 901 | Number of Persons Indicted 583<br>Not Indicted 318<br>TOTAL 901 | Number of Persons Convicted 425<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 125<br>No Bill found against 109<br>No Prosecution of 125<br>Bailed, and not Tried 84<br>Remaining for Trial 33<br>TOTAL 901 | 125 | 109 | 125 | 84 | 33 |

## 18.—GAOLS OF ATHY AND NAAS

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 2 | | | – | – | 2 | | |
| Assault | 14 | As committed 13 | As indicted 10 | – | – | 4 | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 2 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Burglary | 5 | ditto 5 | ditto 5 | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 4 | ditto 3 | ditto 2 | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Conspiracy to murder | 4 | | | – | – | – | 4 | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 7 | ditto 6 | ditto 4 | 2 | – | 1 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 3 | ditto 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| House Robbery | 3 | ditto 3 | ditto 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 20 | ditto 17 | ditto 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Manslaughter | 3 | ditto 1 | | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | |
| Murder | 2 | | | – | 2 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 8 | ditto 2 | ditto 2 | – | 1 | 5 | | |
| Perjury | 3 | ditto 3 | ditto 2 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Poison, feloniously administering | 2 | ditto 1 | | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Rape | 1 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 10 | ditto 8 | ditto 7 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 2 | ditto 2 | ditto 2 | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | ditto 2 | ditto 2 | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | | | – | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 101 | Number of Persons Indicted 71<br>Not Indicted 30<br>TOTAL 101 | Number of Persons Convicted 53<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 14<br>No Bill found against 7<br>No Prosecution of 21<br>Bailed, and not Tried 6<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 101 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 6 | |

## COUNTY OF KERRY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year & exceeds 6 Mon. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 87 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 75 | – | 8 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Assault to inflict grievous bodily Harm | 11 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 43 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 8 | 33 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 66 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 53 | – | – | – | – | 13 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 210 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 144 | – | 6 | – | – | 58 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 425 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 2 | 17 | 317 | – | 14 | – | – | 72 | | |

*F. Crosbie,*

Clerk of the Peace, County Kerry.

## COUNTY OF KILDARE.

| | | | | | | | | 1 Year. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 7 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Robbery | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 11 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 5 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 53 | 13 | 5 | – | 4 | – | 2 | 8 | 19 | – | 2 | | | | | |

*Geo. Gibbs,*

Dep. Clerk of the Crown, County of Kildare.

## 18.—GAOL OF ATHY AND NAAS

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 31 | Common Assault | | 11 of common Assault | | 14 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish | | - | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Child Stealing | 1 | Child Stealing | | - | | 1 | | | | |
| Combination | 1 | Combination to raise Wages | | - | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 67 | Petty Larceny | | 38 of Petty Larceny | | 15 | 12 | 2 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 3 | Receiving Stolen Goods | | 2 of receiving Stolen Goods | | – | 1 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 18 | Riotous Assembly | | 9 of Riotous Assembly | | 7 | 2 | | | |
| Rescuing Cattle under Distress | 6 | Rescue | | - | | 6 | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 9 | Taking forcible Possession | | - | | 4 | 4 | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 137 | Number of Persons Indicted | 137 | Number of Persons Convicted | 60 | 47 | 23 | 7 | | |
| | | Not Indicted | – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 47 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 137 | No Bill found against | 23 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 7 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | – | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 137 | | | | | |

## 19.—GAOL OF KILKENNY

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, grievous | 5 | Grievous Assault | 1 | - | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | |
| Assault, common | 3 | Assault, common | 1 | Assault, common | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1* | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | | | | | |
| Burglary | 1 | Burglary | 1 | - | 1 | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | Cow Stealing | 3 | Cow Stealing | 3 | | | | | |
| Felony in a Dwelling-house | 5 | Felony in a Dwelling-house | 5 | Felony in a Dwelling-house | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 1 | - | | - | | – | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 28 | Larceny | 13 | Larceny | 4 | 9 | – | 11 | 4* | |
| Malicious Injuries | 18 | Malicious Injury | 18 | Malicious Injury (pleaded Guilty) | 18 | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 4 | Manslaughter | 4 | Manslaughter | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Murder | 22 | Murder | 1 | - | | 1 | 1 | 18 | 2* | |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | - | | - | | – | – | 2 | | |
| Oaths administering and taking unlawfully | 5 | Unlawful Oaths | 5 | Unlawful Oaths | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Seditious Practices | 11 | Compelling to quit | 11 | Compelling to quit | 11 | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 3 | Killing Sheep | 3 | Killing Sheep | 3 | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 4 | Sheep Stealing | 3 | Sheep Stealing | 2 | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | Base Coin | 3 | Base Coin | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 119 | Number of Persons Indicted | 73 | Number of Persons Convicted | 53 | 20 | 3 | 31 | 8 | 4 |
| | | Not Indicted | 46 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 20 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 119 | No Bill found against | 3 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 31 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 8 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 4 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 119 | | | | | |

* Sent to Sessions.

## - - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF KILDARE.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | 14 Years. | 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | 2 Years & exceeds one. | 1 Year. | 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec^d uncond^l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common Assault - - - | 11 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 9 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Petty Larceny - - - | 38 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 60 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | 51 | – | 5 | | | | | |

*George Medlicott,*
Clerk of the Peace.

## - - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Sentence of Death recorded. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, common - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cow Stealing - - - | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Coin - - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Felony in a Dwelling-house - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Killing Sheep - - - | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 4 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Malicious Injury - - - | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing - - - | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful Oaths - - - | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seditious Practices - - | 11 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 53 | – | 13 | – | 4 | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | 28 | – | – | 2 | | |

Ex^d. *William Curtis,*
Dep. Clerk of the Crown.

## 19.—GAOL OF KILKENNY

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 113 | Assault | Assault 26 | 58 | 19 | 10 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 3 | Assault, with intent to ravish. | | | | | | |
| Assault, under the late Statute | 49 | Assault under Statute | Assault under the Statute 10 | 25 | 6 | 8 | | |
| Assault on Police | 8 | Assault | Assault on Police 5 | 3 | | | | |
| Concealing Birth of a Child | 1 | Misdemeanor | | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 65 | Larceny | Larceny 24 | 20 | 19 | 2 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 7 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor 1 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Perjury at Sessions | 1 | Perjury | | 1 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 5 | Receiving Stolen Goods | Receiving Stolen Goods 3 | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 41 | Riot | Riot 17 | 17 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Rescue | 68 | Rescue | Rescue 14 | 31 | 14 | 9 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 24 | Forcible Possession | Forcible Possession 2 | 13 | 7 | 2 | | |
| Trespass | 40 | Misdemeanor | Trespass 6 | 24 | 5 | 5 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 425 | Number of Persons Indicted 425<br>Not Indicted – | Number of Persons Convicted 108<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 198<br>No Bill found against 80<br>No Prosecution of 39<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial – | 198 | 80 | 39 | – | – |
| | | TOTAL 425 | TOTAL 425 | | | | | |

## 20.—GAOL OF KILKENNY

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Assault, intent to ravish 1 | Assault, intent to ravish, 1 | – | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | Cow Stealing 1 | Cow Stealing 1 | – | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | Forgery 1 | Forgery 1 | – | | | | |
| Larceny | 6 | Larceny 6 | Larceny 6 | – | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods, 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods, 1 | – | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 6 | Vagrancy 6 | Vagrancy 1 | 5 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 16 | Number of Persons Indicted 16<br>Not Indicted – | Number of Persons Convicted 11<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 5<br>No Bill found against –<br>No Prosecution of –<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial – | 5 | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 16 | TOTAL 16 | | | | | |

## 20.—CITY GAOL OF KILKENNY

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 2 | 1 of them for assaulting a Constable in execution of his duty, and also for a Common Assault | 1 convicted of Assault on Constable | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Breaking Glass Windows, &c. | 1 | 1 for breaking Glass Windows of a Dwelling-house, and for an Assault | 1 convicted for breaking Glass Windows of a Dwelling-house. | | | | | |
| Larceny | 23 | 21 of them for Larceny, and 10 of them were also indicted for receiving Stolen Goods<br>1 of the 23 indicted for Stealing from the Person, and<br>1 of the 23 indicted only for receiving, &c. | 12 convicted of Larceny<br>3 convicted of receiving Stolen Goods.<br>1 convicted of stealing from the Person. | 3 | 4 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 7 | 6 of them for receiving Stolen Goods, knowing them to be Stolen, and 5 of them were also indicted for Larceny<br>1 of the 7 indicted for Larceny | 2 convicted of receiving Stolen Goods, knowing them to be Stolen<br>2 convicted of Larceny. | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 died before Trial. |
| Rescue | 1 | 1 for a Rescue and Assault | 1 convicted of a Rescue and Assault | | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 34 | Number of Persons Indicted 33<br>Not Indicted 1 | Number of Persons Convicted 23<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 4<br>No Bill found against 5<br>No Prosecution of –<br>Bailed, and not Tried 1<br>Died before Trial 1 | 4 | 5 | – | 1 | 1 |
| | | TOTAL 34 | TOTAL 34 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond' Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 25 | – | 10 | | | | | |
| Ditto under the Statute | 10 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 7 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Ditto, on the Police | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 24 | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 6 | 11 | | | | | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 14 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riot | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 14 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Trespass | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 108 | – | – | – | 10 | – | 2 | 11 | 85 | – | 16 | | | | | |

Examined by *John Flood*,
Clerk of the Peace.

## COUNTY OF THE CITY OF KILKENNY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Cow Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 6 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | – | – | – | 1 unless bailed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 11 | – | 2 | 1 | 5 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |

Ex^d. *William Curtis*, D. C. Crown.

## COUNTY OF THE CITY OF KILKENNY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault on Constable in execution of duty, and Common Assault | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 one fortnight. | | | | | | | |
| Breaking Glass Windows of a Dwelling-house | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 two months. | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 10 | – | – | – | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 six months. | | | | | | | |
| Ditto | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 three months. | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from the Person | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 nine months. | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 six months. | | | | | | | |
| Rescue and Assault | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 one week. | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 23 | – | – | – | 12 | – | – | 1 | 10 | | | | | | | |

The foregoing Return is confined to such persons as had been committed to prison previous to Sessions of the Peace, but there were several other persons tried at Sessions for the year 1836, who gave bail for appearing to answer the charges alleged against them, and by reason of such bail were not committed to gaol for trial.

*Patrick Watters*, Clerk of the Peace, City Kilkenny.

## 21.—GAOL OF TULLAMORE

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 1 | As Committed 1 | As Indicted 1 | – | | | | |
| Assault | 19 | ditto 15 | ditto 13 | 2 | – | 2 | 2 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Burglary | 2 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 9 | ditto 6 | ditto 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 7 | ditto 7 | ditto 6 | 1 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| House-breaking | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| House Robbery | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 15 | ditto 4 | ditto 3 | 1 | 8 | 3 | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | ditto 6 | ditto 4 | – | – | 4 | 2 | |
| Murder | 6 | ditto 5 | ditto 2 | 1 | – | 3 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 10 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 3 | ditto 3 | ditto 3 | – | | | | |
| Rape | 5 | ditto 3 | – | 3 | – | 2 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 15 | ditto 7 | ditto 6 | 1 | 2 | – | 6 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 4 | ditto 2 | – | 2 | – | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 12 | ditto 8 | ditto 3 | 5 | – | 4 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and attempting to compel Persons to quit their Habitations and Employments | 2 | ditto 2 | ditto 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 2 | ditto 2 | ditto 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | | | | |
| Sodomy | 2 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 7 | ditto 5 | ditto 3 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Vagrancy | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 142 | Number of Persons Indicted 84<br>Not Indicted 58<br>TOTAL 142 | Number of Persons Convicted 51<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 29<br>No Bill found against 20<br>No Prosecution of 32<br>Bailed, and not Tried 10<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 142 | 29 | 20 | 32 | 10 | |

## 21.—BRIDEWELL OF BIRR AND GAOL OF TULLAMORE

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 174 | 174 | 120 | 41 | 7 | 6 | | |
| Combination | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | | | | |
| Larceny | 85 | 85 | 65 | 15 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 87 | 87 | 59 | 20 | 5 | – | 3 | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 8 | 8 | 5 | 3 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 356 | Number of Persons Indicted 347<br>Not Indicted 9<br>TOTAL 356 | Number of Persons Convicted 251<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 79<br>No Bill found against 14<br>No Prosecution of 9<br>Bailed, and not Tried 3<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 356 | 79 | 14 | 9 | 3 | |

## KING'S COUNTY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault | 13 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 1 | 5 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 4 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Ditto, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, and attempting to compel Persons to quit their Habitations and Employments | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodomy (attempt) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 51 | 11 | 5 | – | 9 | – | 3 | 11 | 9 | – | 3 | | | | | |

*Geo. Gibbs,*
Dy Clerk of the Crown,
King's County.

## KING'S COUNTY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 120 | – | – | – | 6 | – | 2 | 5 | 61 | – | 46 | | | | | |
| Combination | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 65 | – | – | – | 18 | – | – | 3 | 41 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Oaths, administering, unlawfully | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riots | 59 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 50 | – | 9 | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 251 | – | – | – | 24 | – | 2 | 8 | 154 | – | 63 | | | | | |

*Robert Harding,*
Dy Clerk of the Peace for the King's County.

## 22.—GAOL OF CARRICK-ON-SHANNON

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution, | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 1 | Abduction | As indicted | – | – | 1 | | |
| Arson | 1 | Arson | ditto | – | 1 | | | |
| Assault | 4 | Assault | ditto | – | 1 | | | |
| Assault, endangering Life | 27 | Assault, endangering Life and inflicting grievous bodily Harm | ditto | 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 | |
| Burglary | 1 | Burglary | ditto | – | – | 1 | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 8 | Cattle Stealing | ditto | 1 | 1 | 4 | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering | 1 | Forgery | ditto | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Highway Robbery | 17 | Highway Robbery | ditto | 1 | 1 | – | 12 | 3 |
| Horse Stealing | 5 | Horse Stealing | ditto | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Larceny | 23 | Larceny | ditto | 3 | 3 | 10 | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | Larceny from Person | ditto | – | – | 1 | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | Manslaughter | ditto | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| Murder | 9 | Murder | ditto | 4 | – | – | 5 | |
| Misdemeanor | 12 | Misdemeanor | ditto | 4 | – | 8 | | |
| Perjury | 2 | Perjury | ditto | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Rape | 7 | Rape | ditto | 2 | – | 4 | – | 1 |
| Riotous Assembly | 5 | Riotous Assembly | ditto | – | – | – | 4 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 33 | Riot, appearing armed by Night | ditto | 10 | 4 | – | 10 | 9 |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 10 | Ditto, and attacking Dwelling-houses | ditto | 5 | – | – | 3 | 1 |
| Robbery of Arms | 1 | Robbery of Arms | ditto | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Shooting at Persons | 2 | Shooting at, with intent to kill | ditto | – | – | 1 | 1 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 181 | Number of Persons Indicted 181<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 181 | Number of Persons Convicted 27<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 41<br>No Bill found against 18<br>No Prosecution of 35<br>Bailed, and not Tried 42<br>Remaining for Trial 18<br>TOTAL 181 | 41 | 18 | 35 | 42 | 18 |

## 22.—GAOL OF CARRICK-ON-SHANNON

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 121 | Assault | Assault | 27 | 11 | 23 | – | 9 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | ditto, intent to ravish | ditto, with intent to ravish | 2 | | | | |
| Assault and Riot | 169 | Assault and Riot | Assault and Riot | 44 | 16 | 32 | – | 24 |
| Larceny | 59 | Larceny | Larceny | 23 | 9 | 6 | – | 5 |
| Riotous Assembly | 46 | Riot | Riot | 9 | – | 10 | – | 1 |
| Rescue and Assault | 103 | Rescue and Assault | Rescue and Assault | 31 | 9 | 8 | – | 24 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession. | 46 | Forcible Possession | Forcible Possession | 7 | – | 23 | – | 7 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 546 | Number of Persons Indicted 546<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 546 | Number of Persons Convicted 186<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 143<br>No Bill found against 45<br>No Prosecution of 102<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial 70<br>TOTAL 546 | 143 | 45 | 102 | – | 70 |

- - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF LEITRIM.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ uncond$^{l}$ Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceed$^{g}$ one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | | |
| Assault - - - - - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, endangering Life and inflicting grievous bodily Harm - - - - | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | 7 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from the Person - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 27 | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | 15 | 8 | | | | | | | |

*Patrick Kiernan,*
Clerk of the Crown, County of Leitrim.

- - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF LEITRIM.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 66 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | – | 47 | | | | | |
| Assault and Riot - - - | 45 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 | – | 14 | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 16 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 13 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Riot - - - - - | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 9 | | | | | |
| Rescue and Assault - - | 27 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | – | 18 | | | | | |
| Taking forcible Possession - | 19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 13 | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 186 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 82 | – | 103 | | | | | |

*Alex. Faris,*
Clerk of the Peace, County of Leitrim.

## 23.—COUNTY GAOL OF LIMERICK - - - - - - - -

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment, | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 11 | Abduction | | 7 | – | 3 | 1 | |
| Arson | 1 | | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Assault | 37 | Violent Assault | Violent Assault and Assault | 6 | – | 4 | 4 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 3 | | | – | 2 | 1 | | |
| Burglary | 5 | Burglary | | 5 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 11 | Cattle Stealing | Cattle Stealing | 6 | – | 2 | 2 | |
| Coining | 2 | Coining | Having Coining Utensils | 1 | | | | |
| Conspiracy to murder | 3 | | | – | – | 2 | 1 | |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | 1 | Cutting, with intent to maim | | 1 | | | | |
| Compelling to quit | 3 | Compelling to quit | | 3 | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 10 | Highway Robbery | | 9 | – | 1 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 5 | Horse Stealing | Horse Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | |
| Larceny | 31 | Larceny | Larceny | 6 | 9 | 3 | | |
| Murder | 77 | Murder & Manslaughter | Murder & Manslaughter | 19 | 16 | 5 | 4 | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 1 | | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Perjury | 3 | Perjury | Perjury | – | – | 2 | | |
| Posting Threatening Notices | 1 | Posting Notice | Posting Threatening Notice | – | | | | |
| Rape | 16 | Rape | Rape | 5 | 5 | 5 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 19 | Riot | Riot | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 10 | Assaulting Habitation | Assaulting Habitation | – | 1 | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 4 | Sheep Stealing | Sheep Stealing | 2 | – | 1 | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 2 | Shooting, with intent to murder | Shooting, with intent to kill | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Sending Threatening Letter | 1 | | | – | 1 | | | |
| Unlawful Assembly | 5 | Unlawful Assembly | Unlawful Assembly | 1 | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | Uttering Base Coin | Uttering Base Coin | – | – | – | 1 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 265 | Number of Persons Indicted 194<br>Not Indicted 71 | Number of Persons Convicted 102<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 74 | 74 | 37 | 34 | 18 | |
| | | TOTAL 265 | No Bill found against 37<br>No Prosecution of 34<br>Bailed, and not Tried 18<br>Remaining for Trial – | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 265 | | | | | |

## 23.—COUNTY GAOL OF LIMERICK - - - - - - - -

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 137 | Assault | Assault | 29 | 74 | 13 | 1 | |
| Assault, whereby Life was endangered | 175 | Assault, whereby Life was endangered | Assault, whereby Life was endangered | 49 | 68 | 26 | 3 | |
| Forcing Possession | 40 | Forcing Possession | Forcing Possession | 7 | 30 | | | |
| Larceny | 117 | Larceny | Larceny | 25 | 64 | 5 | | |
| Perjury | 1 | Perjury | Perjury | – | – | 1 | | |
| Rescue | 66 | Rescue | Rescue | 10 | 51 | 3 | 1 | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving, and Stolen Goods | Receiving, and Stolen Goods | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 69 | Riotous Assembly | Riotous Assembly | 14 | 29 | 14 | | |
| Riot and Assault | 185 | Riot and Assault | Riot and Assault | 62 | 46 | 12 | 5 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 791 | Number of Persons Indicted 345<br>Not Indicted 446 | Number of Persons Convicted 149<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 196 | 196 | 362 | 74 | 10 | |
| | | TOTAL 791 | No Bill found against 362<br>No Prosecution of 74<br>Bailed, and not Tried 10<br>Remaining for Trial – | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 791 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Transportation: Death. | Life. | 14 Years. | 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | 2 Years & exceed$^{g}$ one. | 1 Year. | 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ uncond$^{l}$ Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 23 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 12 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Having Coining Implements | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 13 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Murder and Manslaughter | 33 | 3 | – | – | 2 | – | – | 12 | 16 | – | – | – | – | 3 | | |
| Posting Threatening Notice | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | No sentence on the others; bound to appear to hear judgment, when called on. | | | | | | |
| Riotously attacking Dwelling-houses | 9 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful Assembly | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Not sentenced, as above. | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 102 | 5 | 3 | – | 11 | – | – | 34 | 39 | – | – | – | – | 4 | | |

*Dan$^{l}$ Barrington,*
Clerk of the Crown.

## COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

| | | | | | | | | 1 Year & under. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | – | 7 | | | | |
| Assault, whereby Life was endangered | 29 | – | – | – | 10 | – | – | 2 | 15 | – | 2 | | | | |
| Forcing Possession | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | |
| Larceny | 23 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 17 | – | 3 | | | | |
| Rescue | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Receiving and having Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 60 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 12 | 33 | – | 14 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 149 | – | – | – | 11 | – | 1 | 16 | 91 | – | 30 | | | | |

*Mathew H. D'Courcy,*
D$^{y}$ Clerk of the Peace, County Limerick.

## 24.—CITY GAOL OF LIMERICK

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 3 | 2, Arson | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 9 | 2, Assault and Robbery | 1, Violent Assault | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Cattle Stealing | 6 | 3, Cattle Stealing | 3, Cattle Stealing | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Forgery | 2 | 2, Forgery | 1, Forgery | 1 | | | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes & uttering | 2 | 2 for uttering | 2 for uttering | — | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Highway Robbery | 8 | 5, for Highway Robbery | 4, Highway Robbery | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | 1, Horse Stealing | 1, Horse Stealing | — | | | | |
| Larceny | 10 | 8 for Larceny | 4 for Larceny | 4 | — | 2 | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 2 | 2 for ditto | 2, ditto | — | | | | |
| Murder | 24 | 20 for Murder | 2, Murder; 13, Manslaughter | 4 | 1 | — | — | 4 |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 4 | — | — | — | — | 4 | | |
| Perjury | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Rape | 5 | 1 for Rape | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 7 | 1 for receiving | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 7 | 6, uttering Base Coin & having in Possession | 5 for uttering and having | 1 | — | — | 1 | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 98 | | | 16 | 1 | 10 | 12 | 21 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Persons Indicted | 55 | Number of Persons Convicted | 38 |
| Not Indicted | 43 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 16 |
| TOTAL | 98 | No Bill found against | 1 |
| | | No Prosecution of | 10 |
| | | Bailed, and not Tried | 12 |
| | | Remaining for Trial | 21 |
| | | TOTAL | 98 |

## 24.—CITY GAOL OF LIMERICK

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 62 | 46, Assault | 26, Assault | 15 | 5 | 16 | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 32 | 19, Violent Assault; 8, Violent Assault and Riot | 4, Violent Assault; 3, Riot and Assault; 1, grievous bodily Harm; 12, common Assault | 4 | 3 | — | 5 | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | 1, Cattle Stealing | — | 1 | — | 1 | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | 1, Embezzlement | — | 1 | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 4 | 4, false Pretences | — | 4 | | | | |
| Larceny | 99 | 85 for Larceny | 54 for Larceny | 20 | 11 | 10 | 4 | |
| Ditto from House | 33 | 33 - ditto | 29 - ditto | — | 4 | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 13 | 13 - ditto | 10 - ditto | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 5 | 4 - ditto | 2 - ditto | 2 | — | 1 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 20 | 9, Trespass; 2, Brothels; 7, Rescue | 9, Trespass; 4, Rescue | 1 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 19 | 19 for Receiving | 13 for Receiving | 4 | 2 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 4 | 4 for Riot | — | 4 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 2 | 2 for Sheep Stealing | 2 for Sheep Stealing | — | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 1 | 1, Taking Possession | — | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 297 | | | 59 | 30 | 30 | 9 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Persons Indicted | 258 | Number of Persons Convicted | 169 |
| Not Indicted | 39 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 59 |
| TOTAL | 297 | No Bill found against | 30 |
| | | No Prosecution of | 30 |
| | | Bailed, and not Tried | 9 |
| | | Remaining for Trial | — |
| | | TOTAL | 297 |

## - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd uncond Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery - - - - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Having & uttering Forged Notes | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery - - | 4 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | |
| Horse Stealing - - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder - - - - - | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Uttering Base Coin - - | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 13* | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 38 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 2 | – | 3 | 9 | 11 | – | – | – | – | 6 | | |

* 11 of the above 13 cases of Manslaughter arose in the county, the offence having been committed there; but the Prisoners were tried in the city, in consequence of the deaths of the parties attacked taking place in the County Infirmary in this city.

*Edward Parker,*
Clerk Crown, County City Limerick.

## - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 26 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to murder | 20 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement - - - | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences - | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 54 | – | – | – | 27 | – | – | – | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from House - - | 29 | – | – | – | 18 | – | – | – | 11 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop - - | 10 | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person - - | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Property - | 13 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing - - - | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 169 | – | 2 | – | 60 | – | – | – | 105 | – | 2 | | | | | |

*Edward Parker,*
Clerk Peace, County City Limerick.

## 25.—GAOL OF LONDONDERRY

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 2 | Assault | Assault | – | | | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | Bigamy | Bigamy | – | | | | |
| Exposing an Infant | 1 | Exposing an Infant | Exposing an Infant | 1 | | | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes, and uttering | 4 | Uttering Forged Notes | Uttering Forged Notes | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 1 | Highway Robbery | Highway Robbery | – | | | | |
| Larceny | 12 | Larceny | Larceny | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Manslaughter | 11 | Manslaughter | Manslaughter | 5 | 1 | | | |
| Murder | 5 | Murder | Murder | 2 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods | Receiving Stolen Goods | – | | | | |
| Unlawful Assembly | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | Uttering Counterfeit Coin | Uttering Counterfeit Coin | – | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 19 | Vagrancy | Vagrancy | 4 | 8 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 63 | Number of Persons Indicted 62; Not Indicted 1; TOTAL 63 | Number of Persons Convicted 28; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 17; No Bill found against 11; No Prosecution of 1; Bailed, and not Tried 6; Remaining for Trial –; TOTAL 63 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 6 | |

## 25.—GAOL OF LONDONDERRY

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 194 | Assault | 78 | 63 | 37 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
| Having Base Coin in Possession, with intent to utter it | 1 | Having base Coin in Possession | 1 | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | Embezzlement | – | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 87 | Larceny | 37 | 22 | 24 | 4 | | |
| Obtaining Money under False Pretences | 1 | Obtaining Money under False Pretences | 1 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods | – | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 63 | Riot | 17 | 42 | 4 | | | |
| Rescue | 7 | Rescue | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| Seizing Goods under colour of a Civil-Bill Decree | 1 | Seizing Goods under colour of a Civil-Bill Decree | 1 | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 2 | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 358 | Number of Persons Indicted 363; Not Indicted –; TOTAL 363 | Number of Persons Convicted 136; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 137; No Bill found against 65; No Prosecution of 14; Bailed, and not Tried 4; Remaining for Trial 2; TOTAL 358 | 137 | 65 | 14 | 4 | 2 |

- - - - - - - - CITY AND COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd uncond! Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bigamy - - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Forged Notes - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery - - | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | 6 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - - | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Murder - - - - - | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy - - - - - | 7 | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Base Coin - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 28 | 4 | 1 | – | 12 | – | 2 | – | 6 | – | 3 | | | | | |

I certify the above Return to be correct,

*John Martin*,
Clerk of the Crown.

31 December 1836.

- - - - - - - - CITY AND COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.

| | | | | | | | | 1 Year, and above 6 Months. | | | | | | Judgment respited, and Bail not tried. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 48 | – | 21 | – | – | 7 | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 1 | 22 | – | 7 | | | | | |
| Having Base Coin in Possession, with intent to utter it - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue - - - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riot - - - - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | 6 | | | | | |
| Obtaining Money under False Pretences - - - - | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seizing Goods under colour of a Civil-Bill Decree - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | 3 | 82 | – | 36 | – | – | 7 | | |

*James Gregg*,
Clerk of the Peace.

14 March 1837.

## 26.—GAOL OF LONGFORD

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 2 | As committed - 2 | - | 2 | | | | |
| Assault | 32 | - ditto - 25 | As indicted - 13 | 12 | 2 | 5 | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | - ditto - 1 | - | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | - ditto - 1 | As indicted - 1 | | | | | |
| Burglary | 2 | - ditto - 2 | - ditto - 2 | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | - ditto - 1 | - ditto - 1 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Forgery | 1 | - ditto - 1 | - | 1 | | | | |
| Having Forged Bank Notes in Possession | 2 | - ditto - 1 | - | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 1 | - - - | - | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Highway Robbery | 5 | As committed - 2 | - | 2 | – | 3 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 2 | - ditto - 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | | |
| House Robbery | 2 | - - - | - | – | – | 2 | | |
| Houghing, maiming and killing Cattle | 2 | - - - | - | – | – | 2 | | |
| Larceny | 19 | As committed - 10 | As indicted - 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | - - - | - | – | – | 2 | | |
| Murder | 2 | As committed - 2 | - | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Misdemeanor | 9 | - ditto - 5 | As indicted - 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 12 | - ditto - 5 | - | 5 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Perjury | 1 | - - - | - | – | – | 1 | | |
| Rape | 12 | As committed - 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 5 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | - ditto - 1 | As indicted - 1 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 23 | - ditto - 15 | - ditto - 6 | 9 | – | 8 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 6 | - ditto - 5 | - | 5 | – | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and attempting by Threats to compel Persons to quit their Habitations and lawful Employments | 2 | - ditto - 2 | - | 2 | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 3 | - ditto - 3 | As indicted - 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | - ditto - 1 | - ditto - 1 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | - - - | - | – | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 152 | Number of Persons Indicted - 88<br>Not Indicted - 64<br>TOTAL - 152 | Number of Persons Convicted 37<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 50<br>No Bill found against - 18<br>No Prosecution of - 45<br>Bailed, and not Tried - 2<br>Remaining for Trial - –<br>TOTAL - 152 | 50 | 18 | 45 | 2 | |

## 26.—GAOL OF LONGFORD

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 158 | - | - | 40 | 56 | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 34 | - | - | 5 | 18 | | | |
| Larceny | 15 | - | - | 3 | 5 | | | |
| Rescue | 47 | - | - | 11 | 27 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 100 | - | - | 19 | 47 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed and Bailed to stand Trial at Quarter Sessions | 354 | Number of Persons Indicted - 201<br>Not Indicted - 153<br>TOTAL - 354 | Number of Persons Convicted 123<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 78<br>No Bill found against - 153<br>No Prosecution of - –<br>Bailed, and not Tried - –<br>Remaining for Trial - –<br>TOTAL - 354 | 78 | 153 | | | |

## 27.—GAOL OF DUNDALK

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 2 | As committed - | - | 2 | | | | |
| Assault | 2 | - ditto - | - | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Assault, endangering Life | 7 | - ditto - | As indicted - 3 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| Extortion | 1 | In the office of Coroner | - ditto - 1 | | | | | |
| Forgery of an Acceptance | 1 | As committed - | - | – | 1 | | | |
| Having forged Bank Notes in Possession | 1 | - ditto - | As indicted - 1 | | | | | |
| Robbery | 8 | - ditto - | - ditto - 1 | 4 | – | 1 | 2 transmitted. | |
| Larceny | 31 | - ditto - | - ditto - 21 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Murder | 7 | - ditto - | - | 3 | 4 | | | |
| Ditto, concealing Birth of Infants | 1 | - ditto - | As indicted - 1 | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | Importing Arms - | - ditto - 2 | | | | | |
| Rape | 4 | As committed - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 5 | - ditto - | As indicted - 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 1 | - ditto - | - | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 73 | Number of Persons Indicted - 66<br>Not Indicted - 7<br>TOTAL - 73 | Number of Persons Convicted 31<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 22<br>No Bill found against - 13<br>No Prosecution of - 5<br>Bailed, and not Tried - –<br>Transmitted - 2<br>TOTAL - 73 | 22 | 13 | 5 | 2 transmitted. | |

## COUNTY OF LONGFORD.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 13 | – | – | – | 9 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Ditto with intent to rob | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 7 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 37 | 4 | 1 | – | 13 | – | – | 5 | 13 | – | 1 | | | | | |

*Thos. Gibbs,*
Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County Longford.

## COUNTY OF LONGFORD.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Riot | 34 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 | | | | | | | |
| Assault | 62 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 50 | – | 12 | | | | | |
| Rescue | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 7 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 11 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 123 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 106 | – | 15 | | | | | |

Peace Office, Longford,
February 24, 1837.

*John V. Crawford,*
Clerk of the Peace, County of Longford.

## COUNTY OF LOUTH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, malicious | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | |
| Bastard, concealment of | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Extortion | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Forged Bank of Ireland Note, having | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 21 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | 2 | 13 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Riot | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Robbery | 1 | 1 recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 31 | 1 | – | 1 | 6 | – | – | 2 | 15 | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | | |

*W. Bourne,*
Dy Clerk Crown.

## 27.—GAOL OF DUNDALK

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 18 | Assault 11 | Assault 4 | 7 | 6 | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 19 | Larceny 10 | Larceny 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Misdemeanor | 43 | Misdemeanor 21 | Misdemeanor 4 | 15 | 19 | 3 | 2 | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods 1 | — | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 7 | Riotous Assembly 6 | — | 6 | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 88 | Number of Persons Indicted 49 | Number of Persons Convicted 10 | 37 | 30 | 9 | 2 | |
| | | Not Indicted 39 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 37 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 88 | No Bill found against 30 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 9 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried 2 | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial — | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 88 | | | | | |

## 28.—GAOL OF CASTLEBAR

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 19 | As committed | — | 5 | 1 | 11 | 2 | |
| Assault, malicious | 13 | ditto | As indicted 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | ditto | ditto 2 | | | | | |
| Assault and Robbery | 3 | ditto | ditto 2 | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Cattle Stealing | 13 | ditto | ditto 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Forgery | 2 | ditto | — | 1 | — | 1 | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 5 | ditto | — | — | 4 | 1 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 4 | ditto | — | 1 | — | 3 | | |
| Larceny | 38 | ditto | ditto 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | | |
| Ditto from House | 7 | ditto | — | 2 | 5 | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 4 | ditto | ditto 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 13 | ditto | ditto 7 | 11 | 1 | | | |
| Murder | 34 | ditto | — | 18 | — | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 1 | ditto | — | 1 | | | | |
| Perjury | 3 | ditto | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | |
| Rape | 26 | ditto | ditto 2 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 4 | ditto | — | — | 3 | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 21 | ditto | ditto 5 | 11 | — | — | 5 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed at Night | 19 | ditto | — | 7 | 5 | 7 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 9 | ditto | — | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 13 | ditto | ditto 4 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 7 | ditto | ditto 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 260 | Number of Persons Indicted 212 | Number of Persons Convicted 42 | 97 | 49 | 48 | 22 | 2 |
| | | Not Indicted 48 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 97 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL 260 | No Bill found against 49 | | | | | |
| | | | No Prosecution of 48 | | | | | |
| | | | Bailed, and not Tried 22 | | | | | |
| | | | Remaining for Trial 2 | | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL 260 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF LOUTH.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | – | 1 | | | | | |

Examined, *Thomas Bourne*,
Clerk of the Peace.

## COUNTY OF MAYO.

| | | | | | | | | 1 Year & under. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, malicious | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault and Robbery | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 12 | – | – | – | 6 | – | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny from the Person | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 7 | – | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 42 | 4 | 9 | – | 10 | – | 3 | 6 | 10 | – | – | – | – | 4 | | |

12 December 1836.

*J. Wm Browne*,
Clerk of the Crown,
County of Mayo.

## 28.—GAOL OF CASTLEBAR

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 244 | Assault | Assault 44 | 92 | 90 | – | – | 18 |
| Forcible Possession | 48 | Forcible Possession | Forcible Possession 8 | 13 | 22 | – | – | 5 |
| Larceny | 55 | Larceny | Larceny 13 | 19 | 20 | – | – | 3 |
| Pound-breaking | 6 | Pound-breaking | Pound-breaking – | – | 6 | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 17 | Receiving Stolen Goods | Receiving Stolen Goods 4 | 9 | 3 | – | – | 1 |
| Rescue | 92 | Rescue | Rescue 8 | 18 | 40 | – | – | 26 |
| Riot | 115 | Riot | Riot 22 | 47 | 33 | – | – | 13 |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 577 | Number of Persons Indicted 577<br>Not Indicted – | Number of Persons Convicted 99<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 198 | 198 | 214 | – | – | 66 |
| | | Total 577 | No Bill found against 214<br>No Prosecution of –<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial 66<br>Total 577 | | | | | |

## 29.—GAOL OF TRIM

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Arson | 1 | As committed 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Assault | 3 | ditto 3 | As indicted 3 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 3 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 3 | ditto 3 | ditto 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Burglary | 3 | ditto 2 | ditto 2 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 4 | ditto 3 | ditto 3 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Cutting Trees maliciously, and with intent to steal | 3 | ditto 3 | – | 3 | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | ditto 1 | – | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under false Pretences | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 13 | As committed 10 | ditto 4 | 6 | – | 3 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 5 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | – | 3 | 1 | | |
| Larceny | 20 | ditto 17 | ditto 14 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | ditto 9 | ditto 8 | 1 | – | | | |
| Murder | 4 | ditto 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | |
| Misdemeanor | 5 | ditto 2 | ditto 1 | 1 | – | | | |
| Perjury | 6 | ditto 4 | ditto 3 | – | – | 3 | | |
| Rape | 13 | ditto 3 | – | 3 | 7 | 3 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 3 | ditto 2 | ditto 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 17 | ditto 12 | ditto 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 1 | ditto 1 | ditto 1 | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 2 | ditto 2 | ditto 2 | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 4 | As committed 2 | ditto 2 | – | 1 | 1 | | |
| Vagrancy | 3 | ditto 3 | – | 3 | – | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 132 | Number of Persons Indicted 88<br>Not Indicted 44 | Number of Persons Convicted 53<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 31 | 31 | 18 | 26 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Total 132 | No Bill found against 18<br>No Prosecution of 26<br>Bailed, and not Tried 1<br>Remaining for Trial 3<br>Total 132 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF MAYO.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeding one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd unconditional Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 44 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 34 | – | 6 | | | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 13 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pound-breaking | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 22 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | 11 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 99 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 2 | 70 | – | 21 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF MEATH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to rob | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 14 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Perjury | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Ditto, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 53 | 6 | 6 | – | 4 | – | 3 | 18 | 15 | – | 1 | | | | | |

*Geo. Gibbs,*
Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County of Meath.

## 29.—COUNTY GAOL OF MEATH

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment, | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | – | | 132 | | 41 | 32 | 32 | 19 | – | 8 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | – | | 3 | | 1 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Larceny | – | | 101 | | 35 | 36 | 7 | 12 | – | 11 |
| Rescue | – | | 60 | | 8 | 16 | 16 | 20 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | – | | 208 | | 41 | 40 | 57 | 68 | – | 2 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | – | | 35 | | 5 | 10 | 11 | 9 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | – | Number of Persons Indicted | 539 | Number of Persons Convicted | 131 | 134 | 123 | 130 | – | 21 |
| | | Not Indicted | – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 134 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 539 | No Bill found against | 123 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 130 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 21 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 539 | | | | | |

## 30.—GAOL OF MONAGHAN

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 2 | As committed | 2 | As indicted | 2 | – | | | | |
| Arson | 2 | ditto | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Assault (malicious) | 26 | ditto | 26 | ditto | 10 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | ditto | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | | | | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Burglary | 6 | ditto | 6 | | | 4 | – | – | 2 | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | ditto | 2 | | | – | 2 | | | |
| Having Forged Bank Notes in Possession | 1 | ditto | 1 | ditto | 1 | – | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 1 | ditto | 1 | | | – | 1 | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 6 | ditto | 6 | ditto | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 3 | ditto | 3 | | | – | 3 | | | |
| Larceny | 19 | ditto | 17 | ditto | 10 | 3 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Ditto from Person | 6 | ditto | 6 | | | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Manslaughter | 5 | ditto | 5 | ditto | 5 | – | | | | |
| Murder | 5 | ditto | 5 | | | 2 | – | – | 2 | 1 |
| Ditto, concealing Birth of Infants | 1 | ditto | 1 | ditto | 1 | – | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 7 | ditto | 3 | ditto | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | |
| Perjury | 1 | ditto | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Rape | 10 | ditto | 9 | ditto | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | ditto | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 33 | ditto | 30 | ditto | 22 | 8 | 2 | – | 1 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 9 | ditto | 9 | ditto | 5 | 2 | – | 2 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 8 | ditto | 8 | | | 6 | 2 | | | |
| Robbery of Arms | 3 | ditto | 3 | | | 2 | – | – | 1 | |
| Shooting at Persons | 4 | ditto | 4 | | | 2 | – | – | – | 2 |
| Unlawful Procession | 204 | ditto | 204 | ditto | 30 | – | 49 | 44 | 81 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | ditto | 1 | ditto | 1 | – | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | ditto | 1 | ditto | 1 | – | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 370 | Number of Persons Indicted | 359 | Number of Persons Convicted | 94 | 51 | 75 | 55 | 92 | 3 |
| | | Not Indicted | 11 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 51 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 370 | No Bill found against | 75 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 55 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 92 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 3 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 370 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF MEATH.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ uncond$^{l}$ Pardons. | Submitted and Discharged on promise of good Behaviour. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 41 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 25 | – | 13 | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 35 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 29 | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 41 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | 28 | – | 7 | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 131 | – | – | – | 5 | – | 3 | 6 | 94 | – | 23 | | | | | | |

*Rob$^{t}$ Chambers,*
Clerk of the Peace.

## COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, malicious | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Having Forged Bank of Ireland Note in Possession | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 10 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 5 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| Rape | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concealing Birth | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 22 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 14 |
| Robbery | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riot by Night and armed | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful Procession | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| Uttering Base Coin | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Vagrant | 1 | – | – | – | *1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 94 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | – | – | 8 | 26 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 44 |

* Unless Bailed.

Ex$^{d}$. *Thomas D. Bourne,*
Clerk, Crown.

## 30.—COUNTY GAOL OF MONAGHAN

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 4 | | | 2 | | | | |
| Arson | 1 | | | – | – | 1 | | |
| Assault | 127 | | | 7 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 4 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 10 | | | 2 | 4 | 3 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish Female Infants | 1 | | | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Bestiality | 1 | | | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Cattle Stealing | 6 | | | – | 4 | – | – | 1 |
| Combination | 3 | | | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| Conspiracy to murder | 2 | | | – | – | – | 2 | |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | 1 | | | – | | | | |
| Distilling illegally | 1 | | | – | | | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering | 1 | | | – | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 3 | | | – | | | | |
| House Breaking | 26 | | | 6 | – | – | 18 | 2 |
| Larceny | 29 | | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Ditto from House | 9 | | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ditto from Shop | 3 | | | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Ditto from Person | 18 | | | 4 | – | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Manslaughter | 2 | | | – | | | | |
| Murder | 7 | | | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Misdemeanor | 56 | | | 1 | – | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| Rape | 2 | | | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 8 | | | 5 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Riotous Assembly | 33 | | | – | – | – | 4 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 17 | | | 5 | – | – | 5 | 1 |
| Robbery of Arms | 1 | | | – | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 5 | | | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | | | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Vagrancy | 12 | | | – | – | – | 2 | 7 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 397 | Number of Persons Indicted 269<br>Not Indicted 128<br>TOTAL 397 | Number of Persons Convicted 227<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 42<br>No Bill found against 18<br>No Prosecution of 12<br>Bailed, and not Tried 61<br>Remaining for Trial 37<br>TOTAL 397 | 42 | 18 | 12 | 61 | 37 |

- - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ uncond$^{l}$ Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction - - - - | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault - - - - - | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 8 | 92 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish - | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutting and wounding Persons | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Distilling illegally - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes, and uttering - - - - | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery - - | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person - - | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Murder - - - - | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 38 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 25 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Robbery of Arms - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy - - - - | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| TOTAL - - - | – | – | 6 | 1 | 12 | – | 1 | 15 | 182 | – | 10 | – | – | 4 | | |

27 January 1837.

Examined by *Robert Smith*,
Clerk of Peace.

## 31.—GAOL OF MARYBOROUGH - - - - - - - - - -

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 4 | As committed | 3 | - - - - | - | 3 | 1 | | | |
| Assault | 36 | - ditto | 21 | As indicted | 16 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 1 | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | | | | |
| Burglary | 3 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | - | 1 | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | | | | |
| Conspiracy to murder | 3 | - ditto | 3 | - - - - | - | 3 | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 5 | - ditto | 1 | - - - - | - | 1 | - | 4 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | - - - - | - | - - - - | - | - | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 10 | - ditto | 8 | - ditto | 7 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 13 | - ditto | 10 | - ditto | 7 | - | - | 5 | 1 | |
| Murder | 20 | - ditto | 10 | - - - - | - | 3 | - | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| Misdemeanor | 11 | - ditto | 1 | - - - - | - | 1 | 1 | 9 | | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 2 | - - - - | - | - - - - | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Perjury | 4 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 1 | - | - | 3 | | |
| Rape | 1 | - - - - | - | - - - - | - | - | 1 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | - - - - | - | - - - - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 14 | - ditto | 13 | - ditto | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 1 | - - - - | - | - - - - | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 4 | - ditto | 3 | - ditto | 3 | - | - | 1 | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 2 | - - - - | - | - - - - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 5 | - ditto | 4 | - ditto | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| Vagrancy | 5 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 151 | Number of Persons Indicted | 89 | Number of Persons Convicted | 48 | 23 | 19 | 47 | 7 | 7 |
| | | Not Indicted | 62 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 23 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 19 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 151 | No Prosecution of | 47 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 7 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 7 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 151 | | | | | |

## 31.—GAOL OF MARYBOROUGH - - - - - - - - - -

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 329 | - - - | 228 | - - - | 143 | 85 | 68 | 33 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | - - - | 1 | - - - | 1 | - | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 5 | - - - | 3 | - - - | - | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Deserting Infant Children | 3 | - - - | 1 | - - - | 1 | - | 2 | | | |
| Embezzlement | 3 | - - - | 3 | - - - | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 3 | - - - | 1 | - - - | 1 | - | 2 | | | |
| Larceny | 54 | - - - | 39 | - - - | 16 | 23 | 13 | 2 | | |
| Ditto from House | 18 | - - - | 14 | - - - | 11 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 13 | - - - | 8 | - - - | 7 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | - - - | 2 | - - - | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 17 | - - - | 12 | - - - | 4 | 8 | 5 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 201 | - - - | 150 | - - - | 98 | 52 | 28 | 23 | | |
| Rescue | 63 | - - - | 42 | - - - | 15 | 27 | 15 | 6 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 11 | - - - | 4 | - - - | 1 | 3 | 7 | | | |
| Trespass | 43 | - - - | 36 | - - - | 17 | 19 | 4 | 3 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 766 | Number of Persons Indicted | 544 | Number of Persons Convicted | 317 | 227 | 155 | 67 | | |
| | | Not Indicted | 222 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 227 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 155 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 766 | No Prosecution of | 67 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | - | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | - | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 766 | | | | | |

## - - - - - - - - - - QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceed. one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - | 16 | – | – | – | 5 | – | 1 | 4 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to rob - | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary - - - - | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 7 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 7 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Perjury - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, and attacking Dwelling-houses - - - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 48 | 2 | 3 | – | 10 | – | 3 | 9 | 20 | – | 1 | | | | | |

*Geo. Gibbs,*
Dy Clerk of the Crown, Queen's County.

## - - - - - - - - - - QUEEN'S COUNTY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault - - - - | 143 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 4 | 97 | – | 41 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Deserting Infant Children - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Embezzlement - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 12 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Ditto from House - - | 11 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop - - | 7 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods - - | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 98 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 56 | – | 41 | | | | | |
| Rescue - - - - | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 9 | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Trespass - - - - | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | – | 6 | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Goods under False Pretences - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 317 | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | 9 | 198 | – | 102 | | | | | |

*Wm Caldbeck,*
Clerk of the Peace, Queen's County.

## 32.—GAOL OF ROSCOMMON

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 6 | As committed | 4 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Arson | 1 | - ditto | – | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 22 | - ditto | 4 | 11 | 1 | 6 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 5 | - ditto | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| Bestiality | 1 | - ditto | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Burglary | 4 | - ditto | – | 1 | – | 3 | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 3 | - ditto | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | |
| Conspiracy to murder | 4 | - ditto | – | – | – | – | 4 | |
| Forgery | 6 | - ditto | 2 | – | 1 | 2 | | |
| Highway Robbery | 7 | - ditto | – | 3 | – | 4 | | |
| House Robbery | 2 | - ditto | – | 2 | | | | |
| Larceny | 5 | - ditto | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | |
| Manslaughter | 20 | - ditto | 9 | 10 | 1 | | | |
| Murder | 19 | - ditto | Guilty, Manslaughter 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| Perjury | 2 | - ditto | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Rape | 18 | - ditto | 2 | 4 | – | 12 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 23 | - ditto | 9 | 6 | – | – | 8 | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 16 | - ditto | 10 | – | – | 4 | 2 | |
| Robbery of Arms | 4 | - ditto | 2 | – | – | 2 | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 15 | - ditto | 5 | 8 | – | 2 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 3 | - | – | – | – | – | 3 | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 4 | As committed | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 190 | Number of Persons Indicted 112<br>Not Indicted 78<br>TOTAL 190 | Number of Persons Convicted 56<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 51<br>No Bill found against 5<br>No Prosecution of 49<br>Bailed, and not Tried 24<br>Remaining for Trial 5<br>TOTAL 190 | 51 | 5 | 49 | 24 | 5 |

## 32.—GAOL OF ROSCOMMON

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 138 | Assault | As indicted | 27 | 46 | – | 12 | 4 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | Assault, to ravish | - ditto | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Assault, malicious, endangering Life, &c. | 121 | Assault, endangering Life, and inflicting grievous bodily Harm | - ditto | 15 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 13 |
| Larceny | 120 | Larceny | - ditto | 37 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 8 |
| Misdemeanor | 38 | Misdemeanor | - ditto | 12 | 13 | – | 4 | 3 |
| Perjury | 2 | Perjury | - ditto | – | 1 | – | 1 | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 2 | Receiving Stolen Goods | - ditto | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 68 | Riotous Assembly | - ditto | 27 | 18 | – | – | 18 |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 204 | Riotous Assembly and Assault | - ditto | 47 | 38 | 4 | 16 | 57 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 21 | Taking forcible Possession | - ditto | 8 | 6 | – | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 715 | Number of Persons Indicted 715<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 715 | Number of Persons Convicted 207<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 174<br>No Bill found against 159<br>No Prosecution of 14<br>Bailed, and not Tried 57<br>Remaining for Trial 104<br>TOTAL 715 | 174 | 159 | 14 | 57 | 104 |

## - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond' Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 4 | Judgment, Death recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aggravated Assault | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 fined 6 *d.* each. | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 ten months and hard labour. | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery of Bank Notes | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 ten months. | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 8 six months and upwards. | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2 | Judgment, Death recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and appearing armed by Night | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 4 fined 6 *d.* each, and discharged. | | | | | |
| Robbery of Arms | 2 | Judgment, Death recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 5 | – | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement of Newspapers from the Post Office | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 56 | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 30 | – | 7 | | | | | |

*Edward Fallon,*
Clerk of the Crown.

## - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 56 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 17 | – | 38 | | | | | |
| Assault, endangering Life, and inflicting grievous bodily Harm | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 23 | – | 23 | | | | | |
| Larceny | 51 | – | – | – | 12 | – | 1 | – | 35 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly and Assault | 35 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | – | 17 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Taking forcible Possession | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 207 | – | – | – | 12 | – | 2 | 4 | 98 | – | 91 | | | | | |

*John Morow,*
D. Clerk of Peace,
County Roscommon.

## 33.—GAOL OF SLIGO

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. | Convicted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abduction | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Arson | 4 | As committed | - | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Assault | 10 | As committed, & malic[e] Assault | As indicted, 1; com[n] Assault, 1; 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Assaulting Officers of Excise in execution of their Duty | 4 | As committed | - | 4 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | As committed | - | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Burglary | 7 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | 4 | – | 2 | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 10 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| Child Desertion | 5 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | 2 | – | 2 | | | |
| Embezzlement | 3 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | Forging a Bill of Exchange | - | 1 | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | - | - | – | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 11 | As committed | - 5 | 5 | – | 1 | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | – | | | | | |
| Murder | 3 | As committed | - | 2 | – | 1 | | | |
| Oaths, administering, and taking unlawfully | 4 | As committed | As indicted - 4 | – | | | | | |
| Personating a Pensioner | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Pulling down and demolishing Dwelling-houses | 4 | As committed | - | 4 | | | | | |
| Rape | 8 | As committed | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| Ditto, accessary and aiding in | 1 | As committed | - | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 2 | As committed | - | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 6 | As committed, & Assault | As indicted - 4 | – | 2 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 9 | As committed | - | 5 | 4 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 20 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 1 | | |
| Robbery from Person | 13 | As committed | As indicted - 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 9 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | 1 | 7 | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 1 | As committed | - | – | 1 | | | | |
| Stabbing a Mare | 1 | - | - | – | – | 1 | | | |
| Taking Arms without consent of Owner, and causing same to be delivered | 1 | As committed | As indicted - 1 | – | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | As committed | As indicted - 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | Presented as a Vagrant | As presented - 1 | – | | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 2 | As com[d], & posting Notice | - | – | – | 1 | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 150 | Number of Persons Indicted 121<br>Not Indicted 29<br>TOTAL 150 | Number of Persons Convicted 28<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 57<br>No Bill found against 27<br>No Prosecution of 35<br>Bailed, and not Tried 3<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 150 | 57 | 27 | 35 | 3 | | |

## 33.—COUNTY GAOL OF SLIGO

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 199 | Assault | Assault | 48 | 65 | 15 | – | – | 71 |
| Embezzlement | 2 | Embezzlement | Embezzlement | – | – | 2 | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 4 | Fraud | Fraud | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | 1 |
| Larceny | 63 | Larceny | Larceny | 18 | 15 | 10 | – | – | 20 |
| Misdemeanor | 86 | Misdemeanor | Misdemeanor | 21 | 7 | 40 | – | – | 18 |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 7 | Receiving Stolen Goods | Receiving Stolen Goods | – | 2 | – | – | – | 5 |
| Taking and holding forcible Poss[n] | 10 | Forcible Possession | Forcible Possession | 7 | – | 3 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 371 | Number of Persons Indicted 371<br>Not Indicted –<br>TOTAL 371 | Number of Persons Convicted 115<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 95<br>No Bill found against 89<br>No Prosecution of 72<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial –<br>TOTAL 371 | 95 | 89 | 72 | – | – | 115 |

COUNTY OF SLIGO.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond'l Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 1 | 1 recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Desertion | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 5 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Administering unlawful Oaths | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Assaulting, &c. Dwelling-house | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Robbery | 2 | 2 recorded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taking and causing Arms to be delivered without Consent of Owner, and stealing same | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 28 | 3 | 3 | – | 4 | – | 1 | – | 17 | | | | | | | |

Examined by *J. Nolan*,
Clerk of the Crown.

COUNTY OF SLIGO.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 71 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 6 | 46 | – | 17 | | | | | |
| Fraud | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 20 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 17 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | – | 6 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 115 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 1 | 6 | 80 | – | 24 | | | | | |

Which I certify, *R. B. Wynne*,
Clerk of the Peace for the Co. Sligo.

## 34.—GAOL OF CLONMEL

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. | Not Indicted, sent to Sessions, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abandoning Infant Children | 3 | Abandoning a Child | As indicted 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Arson | 20 | Arson | Arson 2 | 1 | 2 | 15 | | | |
| Assault | 12 | Assault | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 10 |
| Assault, with intent to murder | 1 | As charged | — | 1 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | ditto | As indicted 1 | — | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 5 | ditto | ditto 5 | — | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to endanger Life, and do grievous bodily Harm | 37 | ditto | ditto 13 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Bestiality | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Bigamy | 1 | Bigamy | — | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Burglary | 8 | Burglary | Burglary 3 | 3 | — | 2 | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 15 | As charged | As indicted 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Concealing Birth of a Child | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Conspiracy to murder | 6 | — | — | — | — | 6 | | | |
| Conspiracy to commit a Fraud | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Destroying a Testamentary Document | 1 | As charged | — | — | 1 | | | | |
| Dilapidating Houses | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Embezzlement | 1 | Embezzlement | — | 1 | | | | | |
| Entering a House with intent to rob | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Forging a Memorial to the Lord Lieutenant | 1 | As charged | As indicted 1 | — | | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | Forging a Bill of Exchange | ditto 1 | — | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 19 | As charged | ditto 5 | 10 | — | 4 | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | ditto | — | — | 1 | | | | |
| House Robbery, and putting the Inmates in fear | 12 | ditto | As indicted 5 | 2 | — | 4 | — | 1 | |
| Houghing, maimg & killing Cattle | 4 | Maiming Cattle | — | — | — | 4 | | | |
| Inciting Persons to resist the Payment of Tithes | 1 | As charged | — | — | 1 | | | | |
| Injuring Property maliciously | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 18 | Larceny | As indicted 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 6 |
| Manslaughter | 101 | Murder & Manslaughter | Murder 5 | 10 | 3 | 5 | — | 3 | |
| Murder | | | Manslaughter 39 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| Negligently permitting Prisoners to escape | 2 | As charged | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | |
| Perjury | 3 | Perjury | As indicted 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | | |
| Posting and delivering Threatening Notices | 7 | Posting a Threatening Notice | Posting a Threatening Notice 2 | 3 | — | 2 | | | |
| Rape | 22 | Rape | Rape 2 | 8 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| Ditto, accessary and aiding in | 5 | As charged | — | 3 | — | 2 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 6 | ditto | As indicted 2 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| Riotous and unlawful Assemblies | 10 | ditto | ditto 9 | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and appearing armed | 24 | Appearing armed | Appearing armed 3 | 13 | — | 8 | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, attacking Dwelling-houses, and attempting to compel Persons to quit their Places of Abode, &c. | 49 | As charged | As indicted 5 | 21 | 10 | 13 | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 18 | ditto | ditto 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 5 |
| Uttering and having in Possession Counterfeit Coin | 4 | As charged | As indicted 3 | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Vagrancy | 4 | Vagrancy | Vagrancy 2 | — | 2 | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 1 | Sending a Threatening Letter | — | — | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 442 | Number of Persons Indicted 412<br>Not Indicted 30<br>TOTAL 442 | Number of Persons Convicted 130<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 118<br>No Bill found against 43<br>No Prosecution of 111<br>Bailed, and not Tried 4<br>Remaining for Trial 6<br>Not indicted, sent to Sessions, &c. 30<br>TOTAL 442 | 118 | 43 | 111 | 4 | 6 | 30 |

- - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd uncond[l] Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abandoning an Infant Child - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Arson - - - - - - | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob - | 5 | – | 2 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to endanger Life, and do grievous bodily Harm - - - - - | 13 | – | – | – | 6 | – | 4 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Burglary - - - - - | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - - | 7 | – | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forging a Memorial to the Lord Lieutenant - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Forging a Bill of Exchange - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery - - - | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Robbery, and putting the Inmates in fear - - - | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - - | 7 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Murder - - - - - | 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | |
| Manslaughter - - - - | 39 | – | 27 | – | 6 | – | – | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Perjury - - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Posting a Threatening Notice - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Rape - - - - - - | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods - - - | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous and unlawful Assemblies | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and appearing armed - - - - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, attacking Dwelling-houses, and attempting to compel Persons to quit their Places of Abode, &c. - - - - - - | 5 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal - | 6 | – | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering and having in Possession Counterfeit Coin - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy - - - - - | 2 | – | – | – | 2, or find security. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - | 130 | 22 | 46 | – | 26 | – | 6 | 12 | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | |

*James Carmichael,*
D. Clk. of Crown.

## 34.—GAOLS OF TIPPERARY - - - - - - - - -

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment, | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,233 | Affray - - - | | - - - - - | | 226 | 274 | – | – | 477 |
| | 2,152 | Assault - - - | | - - - - - | | 374 | 564 | – | – | 908 |
| | 567 | Rescue - - - | | - - - - - | | 97 | 269 | – | – | 142 |
| | 859 | Grievous Assault - | | - - - - - | | 166 | 197 | – | – | 427 |
| | 336 | Larceny - - - | | - - - - - | | 89 | 78 | – | – | 53 |
| | 262 | Forcible Possession - | | - - - - - | | 43 | 90 | – | – | 96 |
| | 2 | Perjury - - - | | - - - - - | | – | | | | |
| | 1 | Seduction - - - | | - - - - - | | – | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed - - - | 5,412 | Number of Persons Indicted | 3,940 | Number of Persons Convicted - - | 842 | 995 | 1,472 | – | – | 2,103 |
| | | Not Indicted - | 1,472 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury - | 995 | | | | | |
| | | Total - - | 5,412 | No Bill found against | 1,472 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of - | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 2,103 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total - - | 5,412 | | | | | |

## 35.—GAOL OF OMAGH - - - - - - - - - -

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administering Medicine to cause Abortion - - - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - 1 | – | | | | | | |
| Attacking Dwelling-house in Night - - - - - | 3 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 3 | | | | | | |
| Arson - - - - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Assault - - - - - - | 8 | - - - - - | - - - - 4 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish - | 2 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 2 | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob - | 2 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Assault, violent, under Statute - | 17 | - - - - - | - - - - 6 | 1 | – | – | – | 10 | | |
| Bigamy - - - - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 1 | | | | | | |
| Burglary - - - - - | 5 | - - - - - | - - - - 4 | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 1 | | | | | | |
| Coining - - - - - - | 2 | - - - - - | - - - - 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Concealing Birth - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Embezzlement - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - 1 | – | | | | | | |
| Forgery - - - - - - | 2 | - - - - - | - - - - 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 1 | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing - - - | 3 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Illegal Processions - - | 18 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | – | 14 | – | 4 | | |
| Larceny - - - - - - | 28 | - - - - - | - - - - 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| Ditto from Person - - | 2 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 2 | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - - | 8 | - - - - - | - - - - 7 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Murder - - - - - - | 6 | - - - - - | - - - - 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| Perjury - - - - - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 1 | | | | | | |
| Rape - - - - - - | 9 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 5 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods - - | 4 | - - - - - | - - - - 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly - - - | 27 | - - - - - | - - - - 3 | 13 | – | – | – | 11 | | |
| Robbery of Arms - - - | 5 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 5 | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal - - | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | 1 | | | | | | |
| Vagrancy - - - - - | 6 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | – | 6 | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed - - - | 166 | Number of Persons Indicted - | 135 | Number of Persons Convicted - - - | 40 | 55 | 15 | 31 | – | 25 |
| | | Not Indicted - - | 31 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury - - - - | 55 | | | | | |
| | | Total - - | 166 | No Bill found against | 15 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of - | 31 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial - | 25 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total - - | 166 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec[d] uncond[l] Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Affray | 256 | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | 8 | 186 | – | 39 | | | | | |
| Assault | 306 | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | 29 | 230 | – | 24 | | | | | |
| Rescue | 59 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 51 | – | 8 | | | | | |
| Grievous Assault | 69 | – | – | – | 12 | – | 13 | 17 | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 116 | – | – | – | 23 | – | 1 | 11 | 78 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 33 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 | – | 9 | | | | | |
| Perjury | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Seduction | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 842 | – | – | – | 35 | – | 61 | 67 | 596 | – | 83 | | | | | |

30 December 1836.

*T. Sadleir,*
Clerk of the Peace, County Tipperary.

## COUNTY OF TYRONE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 10 Years. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, violent, under Statute | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Administering Medicine to cause Abortion | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 6 *d.* | | | | | |
| Burglary | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coining | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 9 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 40 | 5 | – | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 13 | – | 6 *d.* | | | | | |

Certified by *Jas. Wilson,*
Clerk of the Crown, County Tyrone.

## 35.—GAOL OF OMAGH

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 165 | Assaults | Assaults | 28 | 38 | 15 | – | 24 |
| Assault, with intent to inflict bodily Harm | 10 | Aggravated Assaults | Aggravated Assaults | – | 3 | 3 | – | 8 |
| Larceny from House | 21 | Stealing | Stealing | 4 | 5 | 4 | – | 6 |
| Ditto from Shop | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 48 | Rescue of Goods, &c. | Rescue | 6 | 13 | 5 | – | 11 |
| Perjury | 1 | Perjury | Perjury | – | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 18 | Receiving | Having in Possession Stolen Goods | 4 | 2 | – | – | 2 |
| Riotous Assembly | 91 | Riot and Assault | Riotous Assembly | 29 | 31 | 12 | – | 5 |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 16 | Taking forcible Possession | Taking forcible Possession | 3 | 7 | – | – | 2 |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed, and under Bail for Trial | 370 | Number of Persons Indicted | 492 | Number of Persons Convicted | 222 | 74 | 99 | 39 | – | 58 |
| | | Not Indicted | – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 74 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 492 | No Bill found against | 99 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 39 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 58 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 492 | | | | | |

## 36.—GAOL OF WATERFORD

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 6 | – | – | 6 | | | | |
| Assault, so as to endanger the Life | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | | | | |
| Assault on a Constable in execution of Duty | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Burglary | 4 | 4 | 4 | – | | | | |
| Feloniously demanding Money | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| Gaolers feloniously permitting the Escape of Prisoners | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 2 | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Larceny | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | 9 | 4 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 2 |
| Murder | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | | | | |
| Ditto, Females of their Infants | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| Rape | 3 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 1 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 3 | 3 | 3 | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 15 | 15 | 13 | 2 | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to steal | 4 | 3 | 3 | – | – | 1 | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | | | | |
| Stealing Pigs | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 69 | Number of Persons Indicted | 54 | Number of Persons Convicted | 37 | 14 | 1 | 15 | – | 2 |
| | | Not Indicted | 15 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 14 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 69 | No Bill found against | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 15 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 69 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF TYRONE.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec'd uncond' Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 113 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 59 | – | 52 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to inflict bodily Harm | 7 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 10 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor, Rescue | 28 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 22 | | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 44 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 | – | 22 | | | | | |
| Forcible Possession | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 222 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | 1 | 119 | – | 98 | | | | | |

*Daniel Auchinleck,*
Clerk of the Peace, Tyrone.

## COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gaolers feloniously permitting the Escape of Prisoners | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | |
| Manslaughter | 4 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 10 | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pig Stealing | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shooting at Persons | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 37 | 8 | 4 | – | 6 | – | – | 5 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 10 | 2 | |

*James Chatterton,*
Clerk of the Crown, County Waterford.

## 36.—GAOLS OF WATERFORD

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 17 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | | |
| Larceny | 33 | 33 | 26 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Rescue | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 65 | Number of Persons Indicted 65; Not Indicted –; TOTAL 65 | Number of Persons Convicted 38; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 14; No Bill found against 10; No Prosecution of 3; Bailed, and not Tried –; Remaining for Trial –; TOTAL 65 | 14 | 10 | 3 | | |

## 37.—CITY GAOL OF WATERFORD

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Forgery | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | | | | |
| Larceny | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | | | | |
| Rescue | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| Stealing Pigs | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 9 | Number of Persons Indicted 9; Not Indicted –; TOTAL 9 | Number of Persons Convicted 5; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 1; No Bill found against –; No Prosecution of –; Bailed, and not Tried –; Remaining for Trial 3; TOTAL 9 | 1 | – | – | – | 3 |

## 37.—CITY GAOL OF WATERFORD

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 23 | Common Assault | Common Assault | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Assault, with intent to do grievous bodily Harm | 2 | Grievous Assault | Grievous Assault | – | | | | |
| Larceny | 14 | Larceny generally | Larceny, generally | – | 3 | | | |
| Ditto from House | 25 | ditto from House | ditto from House | 6 | 3 | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 19 | ditto from Shop | ditto from Shop | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 7 | ditto from Person | ditto from Person | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 7 | 4 for Trespass; 1 Nuisance; 1 Engrossing and Regrating; and 1 Rescue | 4 for Trespass, and 1 Rescue | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 6 | Receiving Stolen Goods | Receiving Stolen Goods | 2 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 17 | 12 Riot and Assault, and 5 for Affray | Riot & Assault, and Affray | 1 | 3 | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 120 | Number of Persons Indicted 120; Not Indicted –; TOTAL 120 | Number of Persons Convicted 84; Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 17; No Bill found against 19; No Prosecution of –; Bailed, and not Tried –; Remaining for Trial –; TOTAL 120 | 17 | 19 | | | |

## COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceed$^{g}$ one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who rec$^{d}$ uncond$^{l}$ Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assaults | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 26 | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | 2 | 15 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riot | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 38 | – | – | – | 9 | – | – | 4 | 23 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |

*Bat. Delandre,*
Clerk Peace.

## COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Forgery | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 5 | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |

*James Chatterton,*
Clk. of the Crown, City Waterford.

## COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common Assault | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 6 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| Grievous Assault | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 11 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from House | 16 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | 12 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 17 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 15 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 4 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault, and Affray | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 9 | – | 3 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 84 | – | – | – | 12 | – | – | 6 | 59 | 1 | 7 | | | | | |

*Note.*—In the above Return, under the head "6 Months and under," is included the one under the head "Whipping;" and all those returned under the head "Number Committed," are all such as informations have been returned against, although immediately upon or subsequent to their arrest some of them may enter Bail to take their Trial.

Ex$^{d}$. *R. Cooke,* Cerk of the Peace.

## 38.—GAOL OF MULLINGAR - - - - - - - - - -

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment, | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Assault | 13 | As committed | 9 | As indicted | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | - ditto | 1 | - ditto | 1 | - | - | 1 | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 3 | - ditto | 3 | - ditto | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Burglary | 5 | - ditto | 4 | - ditto | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 2 | - ditto | 1 | - ditto | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| Forgery | 1 | - ditto | 1 | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Having Forged Bank Notes in Possession | 1 | - ditto | 1 | As indicted | 1 | - | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 14 | - ditto | 6 | - ditto | 6 | - | - | 8 | | |
| Horse Stealing | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | | |
| House Robbery | 6 | As committed | 4 | As indicted | 4 | - | - | 2 | | |
| Larceny | 28 | - ditto | 22 | - ditto | 16 | 6 | 1 | 5 | | |
| Manslaughter | 10 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | - | 7 | 1 | |
| Murder | 4 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | |
| Misdemeanor | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Perjury | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | |
| Rape | 3 | As committed | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 3 | - ditto | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | - | 2 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night | 1 | - ditto | 1 | As indicted | 1 | - | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, appearing armed by Night, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 10 | - ditto | 2 | - ditto | 2 | - | - | 8 | | |
| Sheep Stealing, and killing same with intent to Steal | 11 | - ditto | 9 | - ditto | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Sodomy | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 5 | As committed | 4 | As indicted | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | | |
| Vagrancy | 1 | - ditto | 1 | - | - | 1 | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 8 | - ditto | 7 | As indicted | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 145 | Number of Persons Indicted | 84 | Number of Persons Convicted | 56 | 26 | 12 | 47 | 4 | |
| | | Not Indicted | 61 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 26 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 12 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 47 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 4 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 145 | Remaining for Trial | - | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 145 | | | | | |

## 38.—GAOL OF MULLINGAR - - - - - - - - - -

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 132 | Assault | - | Assault | - | 19 | 41 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | | |
| Aggravated Assault | 50 | Aggravated Assault | - | Aggravated Assault | - | 8 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| Embezzlement | 1 | Embezzlement | - | Embezzlement | - | - | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 2 | Obtaining Money under False Pretences | - | Obtaining Money under False Pretences | - | - | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 109 | Larceny | - | Larceny | - | 14 | 29 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Misdemeanor | 7 | Misdemeanor | - | Misdemeanor | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 3 | Having in Possession Stolen Goods | - | Having in Possession Stolen Goods | - | 1 | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 138 | Riot and Assault | - | Riot and Assault | - | 12 | 83 | 6 | 14 | |
| Riotous Assembly | 58 | Riotous Assembly | - | Riotous Assembly | - | 13 | 20 | - | - | 2 |
| Rescue, Forcible | 60 | Rescue, Forcible | - | Rescue, Forcible | - | 1 | 55 | 1 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 13 | Taking and holding forcible Possession | - | Taking and holding forcible Possession | - | 5 | 7 | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 2 | Writing and sending Threatening Letters | | Writing and sending Threatening Letters | - | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 576 | Number of Persons Indicted | 576 | Number of Persons Convicted | 179 | 74 | 251 | 26 | 26 | 20 |
| | | Not Indicted | - | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 74 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Bill found against | 251 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 26 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 26 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 576 | Remaining for Trial | 20 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 576 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Judgment respited. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd uncond! Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, with intent to rob | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Having Forged Bank Notes in Possession | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Highway Robbery | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Robbery | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 16 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Murder | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly, and appearing armed by Night | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto, and attacking Dwelling-houses | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 6 | – | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letters | 4 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 56 | 14 | 9 | – | 7 | – | 5 | 5 | 14 | – | 2 | | | | | |

*Geo. Gibbs,*
D$^{y}$ Clerk of the Crown,
County of Westmeath.

## COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assaults | 44 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 38 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| Aggravated Assaults | 18 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 1 | 5 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud in obtaining Money under False Pretences | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 62 | – | – | – | 14 | – | – | 1 | 47 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Riot and Assault | 23 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 22 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 23 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue, Forcible | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | | | | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Sending Threatening Letters | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 179 | – | – | – | 21 | – | 1 | 8 | 141 | – | 8 | | | | | |

*G. Fetherston, H.*
Clerk of the Peace for said County.

## 39.—GAOL OF WEXFORD

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, grievous | 2 | Assault, grievous | 1 | | | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Bigamy | 1 | Bigamy | 1 | Bigamy | 1 | – | | | | |
| Burglary | 3 | Burglary | 3 | Burglary | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Larceny | 14 | Larceny | 10 | Larceny | 10 | – | 2 | 2 | | |
| Manslaughter | 4 | Manslaughter | 3 | Manslaughter | 2 | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| Murder | 1 | Murder | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 10 | Misdemeanor | 1 | Misdemeanor | 1 | – | – | 9 | | |
| Rape | 3 | Rape | 2 | | | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 3 | Base Coin | 3 | Base Coin | 3 | – | | | | |
| Vagrancy | 9 | Vagrancy | 8 | | | 8 | – | 1 | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 50 | Number of Persons Indicted | 33 | Number of Persons Convicted | 18 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| | | Not Indicted | 17 | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 14 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 50 | No Bill found against | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | 13 | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 50 | | | | | |

## 39.—GAOL OF WEXFORD

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 85 | Malicious Assault | 14 | Malicious Assault | 6 | 8 | | | | |
| | | Common Assault | 41 | Common Assault | 31 | 10 | 30 | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | Assault with intent to rob | 1 | Assault with intent to rob | 1 | – | | | | |
| Coining | 2 | Coining | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Larceny | 23 | Larceny | | Larceny | 3 | 8 | 12 | | | |
| Ditto from House | 2 | | | From House | 2 | – | | | | |
| Ditto from Shop | 11 | | | Shop-lifting | 11 | – | | | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | | | From Person | 2 | – | | | | |
| Opposing Constables in the execution of their Duty | 6 | Opposing Constables | | Opposing Constables | 6 | – | | | | |
| Perjury | 1 | Perjury | | Perjury | 1 | – | | | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 24 | Receiving Stolen Goods | | Receiving Stolen Goods | 18 | 6 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 138 | Riot | | Riot | 52 | 20 | 56 | – | 10 | |
| Rescue | 39 | Rescue | 39 | Rescue | 9 | 11 | 19 | | | |
| Uttering Counterfeit Coin | 1 | Uttering Base Coin | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| TOTAL Number of Persons Committed | 335 | Number of Persons Indicted | 335 | Number of Persons Convicted | 142 | 66 | 117 | – | 10 | |
| | | Not Indicted | – | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury | 66 | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 335 | No Bill found against | 117 | | | | | |
| | | | | No Prosecution of | – | | | | | |
| | | | | Bailed, and not Tried | 10 | | | | | |
| | | | | Remaining for Trial | – | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 335 | | | | | |

## - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Sentence, Death recorded. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditl Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burglary - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |
| Bigamy - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 10 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter - - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Uttering Base Coin - - | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 18 | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 2 | 8 | – | – | – | – | 1 | | |

Exd. *William Curtis*,
D. C. Crown.

## - - - - - - - - - COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common Assaults - - - | 31 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 | – | 10 | | | | | |
| Malicious Assaults - - | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6<br>1, 9 mos | | | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to rob - | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coining - - - - | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larceny - - - - | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17<br>1 9 mos | | | | | | | |
| Obstructing Constables - - | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | 4 | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods - | 18 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 16 | | | | | | | |
| Riot - - - - - | 52 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 51 | – | 5 | | | | | |
| Rescue - - - - - | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | – | 1 | | | | | |
| Perjury - - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL - - - | 142 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 2 | 137 | – | 20 | | | | | |

*Anthony Hawkins*,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wexford.

## 40.—GAOL OF WICKLOW

| CRIMES With which they were severally charged upon their Commitment. | Number Committed. | CRIMES Of which they were Indicted. | CRIMES Of which such of them as were Convicted, Were severally Convicted. | Acquitted by Verdict of Jury. | Discharged by reason of no Bill being found. | Discharged by Proclamation, by reason of no Prosecution. | Bailed, and not Tried. | Remaining for Trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, grievous | 5 | Grievous Assault - 5 | Grievous Assault - 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Assault, common | 7 | Assault, common - 6 | Assault, common - 6 | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | Cow Stealing - 1 | Cow Stealing - 1 | – | | | | |
| Gaol Breaking | 3 | Gaol Breaking - 3 | Gaol Breaking - 3 | – | | | | |
| Horse Stealing | 3 | Horse Stealing - 2 | - - - - - | 2 | 1 | | | |
| House Robbery | 3 | House Robbery - 2 | House Robbery - 2 | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Larceny | 18 | Larceny - 14 | Larceny - 11 | 3 | – | 2 | 2* | |
| Manslaughter | 3 | Manslaughter - 2 | - - - - - | 2 | – | – | 1* | |
| Murder | 2 | Murder - 2 | Murder - 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 1 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | – | 1 | | |
| Rape | 2 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | – | 2 | | |
| Receiving and having in Possession Stolen Goods | 1 | Receiv[e] Stolen Goods 1 | Receiving Stolen Goods 1 | – | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 2 | Riot - 2 | Riot - 2 | – | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 7 | Sheep Stealing - 6 | Sheep Stealing - 5 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Vagrancy | 3 | - - - - - | - - - - - | – | – | 3 | | |
| Writing and sending Threatening Letter | 1 | Threatening Letter 1 | Threatening Letter - 1 | – | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 62 | Number of Persons Indicted - 47<br>Not Indicted - 15<br>Total - 62 | Number of Persons Convicted - 37<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury - 9<br>No Bill found against - 2<br>No Prosecution of - 8<br>Bailed, and not Tried - 5<br>Remaining for Trial - 1<br>Total - 62 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1 |

* Sent to Sessions.

## 40.—GAOLS OF WICKLOW

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault | 120 | Assault | Same | 26 | 9 | 17 | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 2 | Assault, with intent to ravish | Same | – | – | 1 | | |
| Embezzlement | 3 | Embezzlement | Same | – | 1 | | | |
| Larceny | 64 | Larceny | Same | 16 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Ditto from Person | 2 | - ditto from the Person | Same | – | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | 3 | Misdemeanor | Same | 3 | | | | |
| Riotous Assembly | 12 | Riot | Same | 5 | | | | |
| Rescue | 26 | Rescue | Same | 10 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Taking and holding forcible Possession | 5 | Taking forcible Possession | Same | 4 | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons Committed | 237 | Number of Persons Indicted 237<br>Not Indicted – | Number of Persons Convicted 132<br>Acquitted by Verdict of Jury 64<br>No Bill found against 17<br>No Prosecution of 24<br>Bailed, and not Tried –<br>Remaining for Trial – | 64 | 17 | 24 | | |
| | | Total 237 | Total 237 | | | | | |

## COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

CRIMES AND SENTENCES OF PRISONERS CONVICTED:

| CRIMES. | Number of Persons Convicted. | SENTENCES: Death. | Transportation: Life. | Transportation: 14 Years. | Transportation: 7 Years. | Imprisonment: 3 Years. | Imprisonment: 2 Years & exceeds one. | Imprisonment: 1 Year. | Imprisonment: 6 Months & under. | Whipping. | Fine. | Pillory. | Burning in the Hand. | Sentence, Death recorded. | Number of Persons Capitally Convicted, who were Executed. | Number of those Convicted, who recd unconditional Pardons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assault, grievous | 4 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Assault, common | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 5 | | | | | |
| Cattle Stealing | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gaol Breaking | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | | | |
| House Robbery | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | |
| Larceny | 11 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Threatening Letter | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep Stealing | 5 | – | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 37 | 1 | 6 | – | 6 | – | – | 8 | 9 | – | 5 | – | – | 2 | | |

Ex[d]. *William Curtis,*
D. C. Crown.

## COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Judgment respited. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assaults | 68 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 55 | – | 13 | | | | | |
| Assault, with intent to ravish | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Larceny | 39 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | 1 | 32 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto from the Person | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Riot | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Rescue | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Taking forcible Possession | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 132 | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | 108 | 1 | 14 | | | | | |

January 1837.

Which I certify,
*Samuel Fenton,*
Deputy Clerk Peace, County Wicklow.

# RETURNS from the Clerks of the Crown and Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, &c. in *Ireland*, of the Number of Persons Committed to the different Gaols thereof for Trial, in the Year 1836.

Pursuant to Act 56 Geo. III. c. 120.

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
23 *March* 1837.

[*Price* 10*d.*]

# CONSTABULARY AND POLICE, IRELAND.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 21 April 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN in compliance with 6 Will. IV., c. 13, s. 57, containing a Statement of the Amount of Constabulary and Police Force employed in each County, County of a City, and County of a Town, in *Ireland*, on the 1st of January 1837, distinguishing the Number of Persons in each Class or Rank of the Constabulary Force so employed, with the Salaries and Allowance actually enjoyed by each Class; together with an Account of the whole Expenditure upon the Police and Constabulary in each County, County of a City, and County of a Town; also, a Summary of the Total Amount of Force employed, and of the Total Expenditure upon the Police and Constabulary Force for the whole of *Ireland*, showing the Proportion of such Total Expense borne on the Consolidated Fund, and the Amount borne by the Counties, Cities and Towns of *Ireland*.

— No. 1. —

A RETURN of the Amount of Constabulary and Police Force employed in each County, County of a City, and County of a Town, in *Ireland*, on the 1st January 1837, distinguishing the Number of Persons in each Class or Rank of the Constabulary Force so employed, with the Salaries and Allowances actually enjoyed by each Class.

| COUNTIES. | Sub-Inspectors. | Chief Constables, 1st Rate. | Chief Constables, 2d Rate. | Constables. | Sub-Constables, 1st Rate. | Sub-Constables, 2d Rate. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim | 1 | 5 | - | 27 | 125 | 19 | The salary and allowances of each class or rank are stated in the Returns (A.) and (B.), hereunto annexed. |
| Armagh | 1 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 84 | 8 | |
| Carlow | 1 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 88 | 9 | |
| Cavan | 1 | 5 | 2 | 24 | 119 | 18 | |
| Clare | 1 | 4 | 4 | 64 | 256 | 18 | |
| Cork, E. Riding | 1 | 5 | 3 | 51 | 205 | 34 | |
| Cork, W. Riding | 1 | 5 | 3 | 33 | 136 | 28 | |
| Cork City | - | 1 | - | 8 | 44 | 13 | |
| Donegal | 1 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 124 | 11 | |
| Down | 1 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 107 | 19 | |
| Dublin | 1 | 6 | - | 23 | 72 | 27 | |
| Fermanagh | 1 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 73 | 10 | |
| Galway, East | 1 | 2 | 4 | 73 | 293 | 19 | |
| Galway, West | 1 | 4 | 4 | 53 | 215 | 11 | |
| Galway Town | - | - | 1 | 4 | 16 | — | |
| Kerry | 1 | 5 | 1 | 26 | 104 | 26 | |
| Kildare | 1 | 2 | 2 | 39 | 192 | 4 | |
| Kilkenny | 1 | 4 | 6 | 60 | 348 | 21 | |
| Kilkenny City | - | - | 1 | 3 | 16 | 1 | |
| King's | 1 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 187 | 36 | |
| Leitrim | 1 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 86 | — | |
| Limerick | 1 | 1 | 5 | 46 | 166 | 27 | |
| Limerick City | - | - | 1 | 7 | 40 | — | |
| Londonderry | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 62 | 10 | |
| Longford | 1 | 3 | 1 | 21 | 95 | 11 | |
| Louth | 1 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 136 | 1 | |
| Mayo | 1 | 7 | 2 | 40 | 184 | 23 | |
| Meath | 1 | 5 | 2 | 54 | 193 | 31 | |
| Monaghan | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 81 | 22 | |
| Queen's | 1 | 4 | 5 | 47 | 236 | 28 | |
| Roscommon | 1 | 3 | 3 | 59 | 177 | 6 | |
| Sligo | 1 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 99 | 7 | |
| Tipperary, North | 1 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 191 | 56 | |
| Tipperary, South | 1 | 5 | 2 | 48 | 222 | 80 | |
| Tyrone | 1 | - | 5 | 28 | 83 | 23 | |
| Waterford | 1 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 82 | 32 | |
| Westmeath | 1 | 3 | 3 | 44 | 164 | 41 | |
| Wexford | 1 | 5 | 2 | 37 | 156 | 12 | |
| Wicklow | 1 | 3 | 2 | 30 | 130 | 3 | |
| Totals | 35 | 117 | 93 | 1,256 | 5,387 | 745 | |

Dublin Castle, 27 May 1837. *T. Drummond.*

(A.)

RETURN of the Salary and Allowances of the Constabulary Force of *Ireland*, on the 1st January 1837.

| | Annual Salary and Allowances. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Inspector-General:** | | | |
| Salary per annum | 1,500 | – | – |
| Extra pay for every day on duty, at such a distance as to be detained from home for the night, 1*l.* | | | |
| Travelling expenses at 1*s.* 6*d.* per mile, going to and returning from such duty. | | | |
| Salary of Clerks in Inspector-General's Office | 800 | – | – |
| **Deputy Inspector-General:** | | | |
| Salary per annum | 800 | – | – |
| Extra pay for every day on duty, at such a distance as to be detained from his home for the night, 1*l.* | | | |
| Travelling allowance at 1*s.* 6*d.* per mile, going to and returning from such duty. | | | |
| **Receiver:** | | | |
| Salary per annum | 600 | – | – |
| Ditto, for Clerks and Offices | 600 | – | – |
| **Provincial Inspector:** | | | |
| Salary per annum | 500 | – | – |
| Extra pay for every day on duty, at such a distance as to be necessarily detained from home for the night, 10*s.* | | | |
| Travelling allowance when ordered on duty to any distance above 20 miles from his station, at the rate of 1*s.* per mile, going and returning, for every mile above 20 miles. | | | |
| Forage for two horses, at 2*s.* per diem each. | | | |
| Stationery, commuted allowance (exclusive of books and printed returns), per annum | 8 | – | – |
| Postage, actual expense per Postmaster's Receipt, to be certified at foot of the quarterly account that the letters were on the public service. | | | |
| For an Office, and Fuel and Candles for the same annually | 18 | 5 | – |
| **Magistrate:** | | | |
| As per Return hereunto annexed, marked (B.) | | | |
| **Sub-Inspector:** | | | |
| Salary per annum | 250 | – | – |
| Extra pay at 8*s.* per diem while attending assizes, quarter sessions, elections, or on any duty which necessarily detains him from his home during the night, and 6*d.* per mile when called on duty above 20 miles from his residence. | | | |
| Forage for two horses, at 2*s.* per diem each. | | | |
| Stationery, commuted allowance (exclusive of books and printed returns), per annum | 8 | – | – |
| Postage, actual expense per Postmaster's Receipt, and certificate that the letters were on the public service. | | | |
| For an Office, and Fuel and Candles for the same annually | 18 | 5 | – |
| **Paymaster:** | | | |
| Salary per annum | 200 | – | – |
| Extra pay while necessarily detained from his home, at road-sessions or assizes, at 7*s.* per diem. | | | |
| Travelling allowance, proceeding and returning from such duty, at 1*s.* per mile. | | | |
| Stationery, commuted allowance (exclusive of books and printed returns), per annum | 8 | – | – |
| Postage, actual expense vouched by the Postmaster's Receipt, and certificate that all the letters were on the public service. | | | |
| Clerk, an eligible constable or sub-constable to be allotted for the duty. | | | |

| | Annual Salary and Allowances. |
|---|---|
| | £. s. d. |
| **Chief Constable (first class):** | |
| Salary, per annum | 150 – – |
| Extra pay, at 7*s.* per diem, while attending asssizes, quarter-sessions, elections, on a march from one county to another, or on any duty by which he is necessarily detained from home during the night. | |
| Forage of one horse, at 2*s.* per diem. | |
| Stationery, commuted allowance (exclusive of books and printed returns), per annum | 2 – – |
| Postage, actual expense on Paymaster's Receipt, and certificate of the letters being on the public service. | |
| **Chief Constable (on second rate of pay):** | |
| Salary, per annum | 90 – – |
| Extra pay, at 5*s.* per diem, on similar duties as first class. | |
| Forage for one horse, at 2*s.* per diem. | |
| Stationery, commuted allowance (exclusive of books and printed returns), per annum | 2 – – |
| Postage, actual expense, vouched as for first class. | |
| **Head Constable:** | |
| Salary, per annum - First class | 60 – – |
| Salary, per annum - Second ditto | 50 – – |
| Extra pay, at 1*s.* 6*d.* per diem, on all duties on which necessarily detained from home for the night, and for every day on a march from one county to another. | |
| **Mounted Constable:** | |
| Salary, per annum (same as if not mounted) | 32 7 – |
| Extra pay, at 1*s.* per day, while attending assizes or quarter-sessions as a witness; but 6*d.* per day if on duty only there, at elections or any service by which he is necessarily detained from his home during the night. | |
| Travelling allowance, 1*s.* per day, on a march from one county to another, but no extra pay for the same period. | |
| Forage for one horse, at 1*s.* 8*d.* per day; if at livery, actual expense not exceeding 2*s.*; and if at grass, actual expense not exceeding the rate of the neighbourhood. | |
| For repairs of horse appointments, 9*s.* 4*d.* per annum. | |
| For repairs of arms and accoutrements, 3*s.* per annum. | |
| For lodging allowance where there is no barrack accommodation, at a rate not exceeding 6*s.* per month. | |
| **Constable:** | |
| Salary, per annum | 32 7 – |
| Extra pay, same rate, under similar circumstances, as mounted constable. | |
| Travelling allowance, ditto, ditto. | |
| For repairs of arms and accoutrements, 3*s.* per annum. | |
| Lodging allowance, as per mounted constable. | |
| **Sub-Constable (first class):** | |
| Salary, per annum | 27 14 – |
| Extra pay, same rate, under similar circumstances, as constable | |
| Travelling allowance, ditto, ditto. | |
| For repairs of arms and accoutrements, 3*s.* per annum. | |
| Lodging allowance, as per mounted constable. | |
| **Sub-Constable (second class):** | |
| Salary, per annum | 24 – – |
| Extra pay, same rate, under similar circumstances, as constable.. | |
| Travelling allowance, ditto, ditto. | |
| For repairs of arms and accoutrements, 3*s.* per annum. | |
| Lodging allowance, as per mounted constable. | |
| **In addition to the allowances specified under each rank there are the following; viz.** | |
| Compensation for clothing when not supplied, at 2*s.* 7*d.* per month. | |
| Medical allowance, at 6*d.* per month for each sub-inspector, chief and other constable. | |
| Rent and expenses of a store, 10*l.* per annum, in each county or riding. | |
| Allowance to two drill-constables for each provincial depôt, 5*l.* per annum each. | |
| Allowance for the purchase of a public horse, 23*l.* | |

(B.)

RETURN of Stipendiary Magistrates existing on 1st January 1837, showing their Number and Rates of Salary and Allowances.

| Number of Magistrates. | Salary per Annum. | Lodging Allowance per Annum. | Forage Allowance per Diem. | Stationery per Annum. | Postage. | Allowance for a Clerk per Annum. | Extra Pay. | Travelling Allowance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | £. | | £. | | |
| 1 at - | 1,000 - - | - nil. - | nil. | 8 | - - | 36 | 10*s.* per day while absent on any duty at such a distance as to be necessarily detained from his home for the night, annexing the order for performing the duty. | At 1*s.* per mile going to and returning from duty at any place more than 20 miles' distance from his home, deducting 20 miles going and 20 miles returning, annexing the order for performing the duty. |
| 3 at - | 605 7 - | - nil. - | nil. | 8 | Actual Expence. | nil. | | |
| 4 at - | 461 10 9 | 184 12 4 | nil. | 8 | | nil. | | |
| 1 at - | 461 10 9 | 184 12 4 | . | 8 | | 36 | | |
| 14 at - | 400 - - | 100 - - | 4*s.* | 8 | | 36 | | |
| 1 at - | 400 - - | 100 - - | 4*s.* | 8 | - - | nil. | | |
| 15 at - | 400 - - | - nil. - | 4*s.* | 8 | - - | nil. | | |

Dublin Castle,
27 May 1837.

*T. Drummond.*

— No. 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the whole Expenditure upon the Police and Constabulary in each County, County of a City, and County of a Town, in *Ireland*, for the Year ended 1st January 1837.

| County, County of a City or Town. | Whole Expenditure for each County, County of a City or Town. | | | County, County of a City or Town. | Whole Expenditure for each County, County of a City or Town. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
| Antrim - - - - | 9,314 | 16 | 1½ | Limerick City - - - | 2,416 | 16 | 1½ |
| Armagh - - - - | 6,020 | 17 | 11 | Londonderry - - - | 4,046 | 4 | 5½ |
| Carlow - - - - | 6,143 | 15 | 9½ | Longford - - - - | 5,944 | 7 | 7¼ |
| Cavan - - - - | 8,161 | 15 | 5 | Louth - - - - | 9,899 | 14 | 10 |
| Clare - - - - | 16,115 | 5 | -½ | Mayo - - - - | 11,786 | 9 | 11½ |
| Cork County - - - | 21,540 | 8 | 3 | Meath - - - - | 12,962 | 14 | 1½ |
| Cork City - - - - | 2,693 | 6 | 2 | Monaghan - - - - | 5,977 | 16 | 3 |
| Donegal - - - - | 8,645 | 7 | 4 | Queen's County - - - | 14,669 | 19 | 5¾ |
| Down - - - - | 6,615 | - | 5 | Roscommon - - - | 10,869 | 18 | 4¼ |
| Dublin - - - - | 7,426 | 3 | 8 | Sligo - - - - | 5,908 | 1 | 1½ |
| Fermanagh - - - - | 5,182 | 17 | 11 | Tipperary - - - - | 30,642 | 8 | 2½ |
| Galway County - - - | 28,367 | 3 | 5½ | Tyrone - - - - | 6,720 | 2 | 7½ |
| Galway Town - - - | 862 | 14 | 8½ | Waterford - - - - | 5,685 | 11 | 8 |
| Kerry - - - - | 7,434 | 15 | 8 | Westmeath - - - | 11,297 | 16 | 2 |
| Kildare - - - - | 10,068 | 12 | 10¾ | Wexford - - - - | 9,023 | 15 | 9½ |
| Kilkenny - - - - | 21,067 | 4 | 2½ | Wicklow - - - - | 8,611 | 12 | 9 |
| Kilkenny City - - - | 778 | 12 | 1 | | | | |
| King's County - - - | 10,433 | 4 | 9¼ | Total Expenditure for Counties, Cities and Towns - - - £. | 348,343 | 5 | 8¼ |
| Leitrim - - - - | 3,888 | 2 | 11½ | | | | |
| Limerick County - - - | 11,119 | 11 | 5½ | | | | |

Dublin Castle,
27 May 1837.

*T. Drummond.*

— No. 3. —

SUMMARY of the Total Amount of Force employed on the 1st of January 1837, and of the Total Expenditure upon the Police and Constabulary Force for the whole of *Ireland*, for the Year ended at that Period, showing the Proportion of such Total Expense borne on the Consolidated Fund, and the Amount borne by the Counties, Cities and Towns of *Ireland*.

| Numbers. | RANK. | Total Expense. | Proportion borne on the Consolidated Fund. | Amount borne by the Counties, Cities and Towns of Ireland. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| 1 | Inspector-General - - - | | | |
| 2 | Deputy Inspectors-General - - | | | |
| 4 | County Inspectors - - - | | | |
| 35 | Sub-Inspectors - - - - | | | |
| 117 | Chief Constables - - - - | | | |
| 93 | Ditto - (2d rate) - - - | 357,275 13 9 | 204,169 14 7½ | 153,105 19 1½ |
| 1,256 | Constables - - - - - | | | |
| 5,387 | Sub-Constables - - - - | | | |
| 745 | Ditto (2d class) - - - | | | |
| 39 | Magistrates - - - - - | | | |
| 18 | Paymasters - - - - - | | | |
| 1 | Receiver - - - - - | | | |
| | Totals - - - £. | 357,275 13 9 | 204,169 14 7½ | 153,105 19 1½ |

Dublin Castle,
27 May 1837.

*T. Drummond.*

# CONSTABULARY AND POLICE, IRELAND.

A RETURN in compliance with 6 Will. IV., c. 13, s. 57, containing a Statement of the Amount of Constabulary and Police Force employed in each County, County of a City, and County of a Town, in *Ireland*, on the 1st of January 1837.

*(Mr. W. S. O'Brien.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
10 *June* 1837.

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# CONVICTS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 16 February 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the NAMES of all CONVICTS discharged from the several GAOLS in *Ireland*, before the Expiration of their respective Sentences, since the 1st May 1835; distinguishing the Offences of which they were respectively convicted, the Sentences pronounced upon them, the Date of Discharge, and the Authority under which they were discharged, whether oral or written; distinguishing, also, the cases in which such Convicts were under Rule of Bail, and stating whether any, and what, Bail was given before the Discharge of such Convicts respectively.

(*Mr. Serjeant Jackson.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *April* 1837.

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A RETURN of the NAMES of all CONVICTS discharged from the several GAOLS in *Ireland*, before the expiration of their respective Sentences, since the 1st May 1835; distinguishing the Offences of which they were respectively convicted, the Sentences pronounced upon them, the Date of Discharge, and the Authority under which they were discharged, whether oral or written; distinguishing, also, the cases in which such Convicts were under Rule of Bail, and stating whether any, and what, Bail was given before the Discharge of such Convicts respectively.

## COUNTY GAOL OF ANTRIM.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Cooke, or M'Adoo. | stealing a watch | -- 7 years' transportation: sentence commuted and ordered to the Lunatic Asylum. | 17 July 1835 (sent to the Asylum.) | | |
| Catherine Crilly - | -- stealing from the person. | -- 7 years' transportation; commuted to 2 years in gaol, from the 30th Sept. 1834. | 9 Nov. 1835 | | |
| Ellen Crilly - | | | | | |
| James Patterson - | stealing a lamb - | -- transportation for life; commuted to 4 months, from the 24th July 1835. | 12 Nov. 1835 | | |
| Mathew Magill - | highway robbery | -- 7 years' transportation; commuted to 12 months, from the 19th Feb. 1835. | 20 Jan. 1836 | | |
| William Thompson | bigamy - - | -- 12 months in gaol; commuted to 8 months, from the 30th July 1835. | 9 Mar. 1836 | | |
| William Forde - | stealing harness - | -- 7 years' transportation; commuted to 1 year in gaol, from the 19th March 1835. | 18 Mar. 1836 | | |
| Michael M'Caul - | -- receiving stolen goods. | - ditto - - - - - | 18 Mar. 1836 | | |
| John Gallagher - | assault - - | -- 2 months in gaol, from the 10th March 1836, and pay 6 *d.* fine each. | 29 Mar. 1836 | | |
| John Maguire - | | | | | |
| Charles Barrett - | -- stealing from a house. | -- death recorded; commuted to 2 years in the House of Correction. | 30 Apr. 1836 (sent to the House of Correction.) | -- a written order from the Chief Secretary. | no bail. |
| John Crossan - | -- larceny and escaping from the House of Correction. | -- 12 months in gaol, from the 21st October 1835. | 8 June 1836 | | |
| John Crouch - | fraud - - | -- 12 months in gaol, from the 6th January 1836. | 24 July 1836 | | |
| Patrick Mooney - | horse-stealing - | -- transportation for life; commuted to 18 months' imprisonment, from the 19th March 1835. | 3 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Nicholas Abbott - | a libel - - | -- 3 months in gaol, from the 14th July 1836. | 18 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Esther Lockart - | -- larceny from her master. | -- 12 months in gaol, from the 1st April 1836. | 1 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Robert Craigan - | -- stealing from his master. | -- 7 years' transportation; commuted to 1 year in gaol, from the 10th Dec. 1835. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Mary Anderson - | stealing a watch | -- 7 years' transportation; commuted to 6 months in gaol, from the 25th June 1836, and to be given to her friends. | 21 Dec. 1836 | | |
| John Millar - - | assault - - | -- 2 months in gaol, from the 27th Dec. 1836. | 15 Feb. 1837 | | |

We certify the above to be true,

*Edw. Rowan*, Local Inspector.
*James Erskine*, Governor of the County Antrim Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF ARMAGH.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Hagan | aggravated assault | 7 years' transportation, from December sessions, 1834. | 30 April 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order by Secretary. | |
| Thomas Corvan | riot and assault | 12 months' hard labour, from December sessions, 1834, and bail to keep the peace. | 31 Oct. 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's oral order. | no bail given. |
| Samuel Loudon | assault | 12 months' imprisonment, from March assizes, 1835. | 1 Jan. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order by Secretary. | |
| Stephen Mackin | larceny | 12 months' hard labour, from March assizes, 1835. | 31 Oct. 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's oral order. | |
| Patrick Garvey | ditto | 15 months' ditto from ditto | 20 Nov. 1835 | ditto. | |
| John Keenan | aggravated assault | 7 years' transportation, from March assizes, 1835. | 2 June 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order by Secretary. | |
| Hugh Smyth | ditto | ditto | 2 June 1836 | | |
| Terence Donelly | horse stealing | transportation for life, March assizes, 1835. | 9 June 1836 | | |
| John Muckan | rape | to be hanged on the 22d of August 1835. | 11 Aug. 1835 | | |
| Rachael Martin | vagrant | to give bail to keep the peace. | 31 Oct. 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's oral order. | |
| Arthur Doran | larceny | 7 years' transportation, from March assizes, 1835. | 22 March 1836 | | |
| Richardson Clifford | manslaughter | 18 months' imprisonment, from July assizes, 1835. | 12 June 1836 | | |
| Joseph M'Curry | ditto | 12 months' imprisonment, from July assizes, 1835. | 23 April 1836 | | |
| Hugh Traynor | riot | 12 months' hard labour, from July sessions, 1835. | 7 Jan. 1836 | | |
| John M'Cann | larceny | 12 months' imprisonment, from December sessions, 1835. | 27 June 1836 | | |
| William Forbes | assaulting dwelling-house. | 4 months' imprisonment, from March assizes, 1836. | 20 April 1836 | | |
| John Anderson | riot | 3 months' hard labour, from March assizes, 1836. | 20 May 1836 | | |
| Charles Anderson | riot | ditto | 9 April 1836 | | |
| Thomas Eccles | carrying arms without license. | 6 months' imprisonment, from 9 April 1836, or pay 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* fine. | 28 April 1836 | | |
| Bernard Mallon<br>Owen Devlin<br>William M'Creesh<br>Bernard Rafferty<br>James Moore<br>Bernard Lambe<br>James Hagan<br>Hugh Garvey<br>Anthony Ashmore<br>James M'Cann<br>Bernard Burns | leaving the work of their employers, without their consent, or giving notice. | 2 calendar months' hard labour, from 20 April 1836. | 16 May 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order by Secretary. | |
| John Doran<br>William Smith<br>Clements Garvin<br>Andrew M'Kenna<br>James M'Kenna | taking an unlawful oath, binding each other in an illegal conspiracy. | 3 months' imprisonment, from 21 April 1836. | 16 May 1836 | | |
| John Foster<br>Owen M'Kenna<br>Hugh M'Williams | leaving the work of their employers without their consent, or giving notice. | 2 calendar months' hard labour, from 21 April 1836. | 16 May 1836 | | |
| William Finn<br>Bernard Cullen | ditto | 3 calendar months' imprisonment, from 21 April 1836. | 16 May 1836 | | |
| John Mitchell | carrying arms without license. | 2 months' imprisonment, from 23 May 1836, or pay 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* fine. | 9 July 1836 | | |
| James Twinam | receiving money under false pretences. | 6 months' hard labour, from June sessions, 1836. | 8 Oct. 1836 | | |
| William Carraher | assault | 2 calendar months' imprisonment, from 16 July 1836, or pay 5*l.* fine. | 25 Aug. 1836 | | |

COUNTY GAOL OF ARMAGH—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Hughes | unlawful assembly. | 3 months' imprisonment, from August assizes, 1836, and bail to keep the peace. | 8 Oct. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order by Secretary. | bail given, prisoner 50 *l.*, and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. |
| James Hughes | ditto | ditto | 8 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Stephen May | ditto | ditto | 8 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Mark Hardy | ditto | ditto | 16 Sept. 1836 | | |
| George Parr | ditto | ditto | 16 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Alexander Robinson | ditto | ditto | 25 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Hoy | leaving his employer without notice. | 1 month's hard labour, from 10 September 1836. | 25 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Dunne | | | | | |
| Cormac O'Neill | obtaining goods and money under false pretences. | 6 months' hard labour, from October sessions, 1836. | 13 Jan. 1837 | | |
| Henry Coleman | riot | 4 months' hard labour, from October sessions, 1836, and bail to keep the peace. | 13 Jan. 1837 | ditto | bail given. |

*N.B.*—This Return does not include the names of a few soldiers, confined by sentences of courts martial, part of whose period of confinement was remitted by the General Officer commanding in the district.

County Gaol of Armagh, February 28, 1837.

*W. L. Kidd*, Local Inspector.
*John Turner*, Governor.

COUNTY GAOL OF CARLOW.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael M'Donald | assault | confined 18 months | 10 Sept. 1836 | by a written order from Lord Lieutenant, not under a rule of bail. | none. |
| James M'Evoy | riot and assault | 2 years' hard labour each alternate month. | 14 Feb. 1837 | ditto | himself in 50 *l.*, and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. |
| Thomas Cummins | assault | to be confined 6 months | 7 June 1836 | ditto. | |
| Anne Cummins | ditto | to be confined 3 months | 20 May 1836 | ditto. | |
| Philip Casey | ditto | to be confined 12 months | 22 Nov. 1836 | ditto | himself in 20 *l.*, and two sureties in 10 *l.* each. |
| John Redmond (*a*) | riot and assault | to be confined 18 months, hard labour alternate months. | 6 July 1836 | | |
| Patrick Kehoe | cow stealing | to be transported for life | 9 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Mathew Bryan | sheep stealing | ditto | 20 Oct. 1836 | | |
| John Barrett | manslaughter | confined 12 months | 22 Nov. 1836 | | |
| William Delaney | riot | confined one year, hard labour alternate months. | 1 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Kelly | assault | confined 6 months | 15 June 1836 | | |
| Edward Walsh | stealing money | 7 years' transportation | 1 Dec. 1836 | ditto | none. |
| Edward M'Cormick | larceny | 12 months' hard labour | 5 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Edward Kavanagh | riot and assault | 18 months' hard labour | 19 Dec. 1836 | | |
| James Lamb | assault | confined 2 months, or pay a fine of 2 *l.* 10 *s.* | 18 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Michael Lamb | ditto | ditto | 18 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Bryan | ditto | confined 3 months, and fined 2 *l.* | 10 Jan. 1837 | | |
| James M'Donald (*b*) | having unregistered fire-arms. | fined 10 *l.*, or be confined 2 months. | 12 Jan. 1837 | | |
| James Byrne | assault | confined 6 months, and fined 5 *l*, and in default of payment, to be confined 3 months more, and to give bail to keep the peace. | 26 Oct. 1835 | by a written order from Lord Lieutenant, under rule of bail. | two sureties in 50 *l.* each, and in 100 *l.* to keep the peace seven years. |
| John Murphy | ditto | confined 12 months | 17 Dec. 1835 | by a written order from Lord Lieutenant, not under a rule of bail. | none. |
| Patrick Bolger | sheep-stealing | transported for life | 25 Sept. 1836 | ditto | none. |

(*a*) Ill health.

(*b*) Ill health. Recommended by Captain Vignoles.

Carlow Gaol, 1st March 1837.

*Joseph Jameson*, Local Inspector.
*Robert M'Dowell*, Governor of Carlow Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF CAVAN.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Flanigan | assault | confined 12 months and hard labour. | June 2, 1835 | | |
| Thomas Sheridan | riot and assault | confined 6 months | July 17, 1835 | | |
| Patrick Moore | ditto | ditto | July 17, 1835 | | |
| Robert Murdy | ditto | ditto | July 17, 1835 | | |
| John Tulley | ditto | ditto | July 17, 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's written discharge. | no bail. |
| Thomas Tulley | ditto | confined 4 months | July 17, 1835 | | |
| Walter Tulley | ditto | ditto | July 17, 1835 | | |
| Patrick Carbine | ditto | confined 6 months | July 17, 1835 | | |
| Patrick Lynch | assault, with intent to commit rape. | confined 2 years | July 24, 1835 | | |
| Patrick M'Donald | riotous assembly | confined 6 months | Sept. 4, 1835 | | |
| Thomas Fitzsimons | assault | confined 3 months, and give security to keep the peace. | Sept. 20, 1835 | | |
| Charles Fitzsimons | ditto | ditto | Sept. 20, 1835 | | |
| James Fitzsimons | ditto | ditto | Sept. 20, 1835 | | |
| John M'Goverin | ditto | ditto | Sept. 20, 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's written discharge, under rule of bail. | ditto. |
| William Masterson | ditto | ditto | Sept. 20, 1835 | | |
| Hugh Malone | ditto | ditto | Sept. 20, 1835 | | |
| Edward Malone | ditto | ditto | Sept. 20, 1835 | | |
| Edward M'Donald | riotous assembly | confined 6 months | Oct. 29, 1835 | | |
| William Kelagher | violent assault | confined 12 months | May 26, 1836 | | |
| Nicholas Farley | manslaughter | confined 2 years | July 22, 1836 | ditto | 2 sureties in 25 *l.* each, Farley in 50 *l.* |
| John M'Goverin | assault | confined 10 months | July 28, 1836 | ditto | no bail. |
| Hugh M'Goverin | ditto | ditto | July 28, 1836 | | |
| James M'Donald (*a*) | violent assault | confined 12 months and hard labour. | Aug. 30, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's oral discharge. | two sureties in 10 *l.* each, and M'Donald in 20 *l.* |
| Patrick M'Cabe (*a*) | ditto | ditto | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Thomas Conner (*b*) | assault | confined 3 months | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Patrick Maguire, senior. (*c*) | larceny from person. | confined 1 year | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Edward Flinn (*d*) | pig stealing | ditto | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Catherine Gordon (*e*) | uttering base coin | confined 9 months | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Elizabeth Sherry (*f*) | assault | confined 3 months | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| David Jones (*g*) | assault, with intent to ravish. | confined 12 months | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| George Edmonson (*h*) | deserting from police. | confined 14 days | Aug. 30, 1836 | ditto | no bail. |
| Owen Donohoe (*i*) | private distilling | confined 3 months | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Alexander Kerr (*k*) | selling goods by auction, without license. | fined 25 *l.* | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Patrick M'Guire (*l*) | shooting at revenue police. | confined 2 years | Aug. 30, 1836 | | |
| Andrew Flanigan | assault, with intent to ravish. | confined 1 year, and pay prosecutrix 10 *l.* | Nov. 28, 1836 | | |
| John Kerr | riot and assault | confined 3 months and hard labour. | Dec. 19, 1836 | | |
| James Mayne | ditto | ditto | Dec. 19, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written discharge. | ditto. |
| Joseph Cullen | ditto | confined 4 months and hard labour. | Dec. 19, 1836 | | |
| Walter M'Curdock | ditto | ditto | Dec. 19, 1836 | | |
| Hugh Cherry | violent assault | confined 12 months | Jan. 6, 1837 | | |

(*a*) Six months' imprisonment. Recommended by Governor on the ground of good conduct.
(*b*) Two months of sentence suffered. Recommended by physician and Governor.
(*c*) Six months confined. Recommended, on ground of good conduct, by Rev. J. Story and Governor.
(*d*) Recommended by High Sheriff. (*e*) Six months' imprisonment. Recommended by matron.
(*f*) Two months' imprisonment. Recommended by matron.
(*g*) Five months. Recommended on ground of remarkably good conduct.
(*h*) Recommended by Governor. (*i*) Recommended by the Rev. P. M'Cabe. (*k*) Ill health.
(*l*) Life endangered by longer confinement. Certified by Dr. Roe.

*W^m Burrows*, Local Inspector of Cavan Gaol.
*Geo. Gallogly*, Governor of Cavan Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF CLARE.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Connell | abduction | death recorded | 12 June 1835 | -- His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, communicated by his Under Secretary in writing. | |
| Michael Connell | ditto | -- same; commuted to 12 months imprisonment. | ditto | | |
| Patrick Canny James | riot and assault | -- imprisoned 2 years from April sessions 1834. | 29 June 1835 | | |
| James M'Namara | ditto | ditto | 18 Aug. 1835 | | |
| Michael Dwyer | ditto | ditto | 19 Sept. 1835 | | |
| Patrick Canny John | ditto | ditto | 9 Oct. 1835 | -- His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, communicated by his Secretary in writing. | |
| James Canny | ditto | ditto | ditto | | |
| John Scanlon | ditto | ditto | 7 Nov. 1835 | | |
| Michael Cunningham | ditto | ditto | 17 Dec. 1835 | | |
| Michael M'Grath | ditto | -- imprisoned 2 years from October sessions 1834. | ditto | | |
| John M'Carty | ditto | -- imprisoned 18 months from October sessions 1834. | ditto | | |
| Patrick Connell | ditto | -- imprisoned 18 months from Hilary sessions 1835. | 13 Jan. 1836 | | |
| John M'Donogh | ditto | -- imprisoned 18 months from October sessions 1834. | ditto | | |
| John Hoare | ditto | ditto | 29 Jan. 1836 | | |
| William Bennett | ditto | -- imprisoned 1 year from April sessions 1835. | 17 Mar. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Minogue | ditto | -- imprisoned 9 months from April sessions 1836, to give bail to keep the peace for 7 years, himself in 20 *l.* and two sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 10 June 1836 | - - - | -- principal in 20 *l.*, sureties in 10 *l.* each. |
| Anthony Cavanagh | assault | -- imprisoned 6 months from Spring assizes 1836. | 25 June 1836 | | |
| Michael Callinan | prevarication | -- imprisoned 2 months from June sessions 1836. | 24 July 1836 | | |
| John Donovan (*a*) | assault | -- imprisoned 12 months from Hilary sessions 1836. | 30 July 1836 | -- His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, communicated by his Under Secretary in writing. | |
| Martin Molony | ditto | ditto | 10 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Daniel Flanagan (*b*) | ditto | -- imprisoned 1 year from June sessions 1836. | 14 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Mingane | forcible possession | -- imprisoned 2 years from June sessions 1836. | 3 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Vaughan | riot and assault | -- imprisoned 1 year from June sessions 1836. | 18 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Thomas M'Namara | ditto | -- imprisoned 12 months from October sessions 1835, and pay a fine of 5 *l.* | 29 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Thomas M'Inherny | assault | -- imprisoned 3 months from October sessions 1836. | 8 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Michael Conway | ditto | -- imprisoned 12 months from June sessions 1836. | 20 Dec. 1836 | | |
| William Dowdle (*c*) | riot and assault | -- imprisoned 1 year from June sessions 1836. | 5 Jan. 1837 | | |
| John Rochford (*c*) | ditto | ditto | ditto | | |
| John Devors (*d*) | assault | -- imprisoned 1 month from 2d February 1836. | 23 Feb. 1837 | | |

(*a*) This prisoner suffered seven months' imprisonment; was strongly recommended by Governor of gaol for his good conduct during imprisonment.

(*b*) The prosecutrix expressed her anxiety for the discharge of Flanagan.

(*c*) The prosecutors applied for the discharge of these prisoners after an imprisonment of seven months.

(*d*) Discharged upon recommendation of convicting magistrates.

*J. D'Arcy*, Gov^r^ of Ennis Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF CORK.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Murray | manslaughter | 18 months, from Summer Assizes, July 30, 1835. | Sept. 27, 1836 | - | included in House of Correction return. |
| Edmund Sweeny | cow-stealing | transportation for life | Nov. 10, 1835 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Patrick Mahony | grievous assault | 7 years' transportation | July 8, 1836 | | |
| Catherine Donovan | larceny | ditto | Apr. 29, 1836 | | |
| John Donovan | sheep-stealing | transportation for life | July 22, 1836 | | |
| Michael Holmes | assault | 2 months' imprisonment, from Cove Petty Sessions, 18th Aug. 1835. | Aug. 29, 1835 | Magistrates at Cove Petty Sessions; no rule of bail. | |
| Francis Busted | rescue and assault | 2 months' imprisonment, from Cork Sessions, Sept. 21, 1835. | Nov. 5, 1835 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Charles J. Brunker | smuggling | 6 months, from 22d Oct. 1835 | April 8, 1836 | Board of Customs; written; no rule of bail. | |
| William Canavan | ditto | 6 months, from 28th Nov. 1835 | Feb. 7, 1836 | | |
| William Fox | horse-stealing | transportation for life | Mar. 8, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail. | |
| James Fitzgerald (*a*) | assault | 12 months' imprisonment, from Cork Sessions, Jan. 1, 1836. | July 14, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; oral; under rule of bail; 20 *l.*, and two 10 *l.* each. | no bail given. |
| Richard Clarke (*b*) | riot | 6 months' imprisonment, from Bantry Sessions, Feb. 8, 1836. | July 14, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; oral; no rule of bail. | |
| Jane Crowley (*c*) | assault | 6 months' imprisonment, from Spring Assizes, March 12, 1836. | July 14, 1836 | | |
| Ellen Crowley (*d*) | ditto | 9 months, from Spring Assizes, March 12, 1836. | Aug. 15, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Jeremiah Reer | riot | 6 months' imprisonment, from Bantry Sessions, Feb. 8, 1836. | May 2, 1836 | ditto. | |
| Joseph Horgan | | | | | |
| Mathew Ring | riot | 9 months' imprisonment, from Bantry Sessions, Feb. 8, 1836. | June 13, 1836 | ditto | included in House of Correction return. |
| John Thomas Butler | riot and rescue | 12 months, from May 13, 1836 | Jan. 12, 1837 | | |
| Thomas Butler | | 9 months, from same | | | |
| John Pragner | smuggling | 6 calendar months, from 13th June 1836. | Sept. 27, 1836 | Board of Customs; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Herman Vermys | | | | | |
| Mary Hereen | riot and assault | 2 months, from Summer Assizes, July 23, 1836. | Aug. 18, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Charles M'Carthy | smuggling | 6 months, from Dec. 14, 1836. | Dec. 29, 1836 | Board of Customs; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Joshua Watson | military offender | 3 months, from Nov. 8, 1835 | Jan. 18, 1836 | | |
| John Hilson | military offenders | 2 months, from Jan. 7, 1836 | Feb. 9, 1836 | Commanding officer; written; no rule of bail. | |
| George Hay | | | | | |
| John Belmore | military offender | 6 weeks, from May 4, 1836 | May 24, 1836 | | |
| William Magee | ditto | 20 days, from Nov. 11, 1836 | Nov. 18, 1836 | | |

(*a*) Suffered nine months; recommended on the ground of good conduct.
(*b*) Suffered the whole of sentence, except 12 days.
(*c*) This prisoner had suffered more than 6 months' imprisonment.
(*d*) Seven months' imprisonment; recommended on the grounds of youth and good conduct.

*Edward R. Townsend*, M.D.,
Local Inspector, County Gaol.

County of Cork Gaol, March 4th, 1837.

*Jn° Murphy*, Governor.

## COUNTY OF CORK HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Hales | assault | 1 cal. mth. from 3 June 1835 | June 11, 1835 | | |
| Peter Sheehan | ditto | 2 months ,, 3 June 1835 | July 19, 1835 | | |
| Cornelius Collins | timber | 6 months ,, 29 April 1835 | July 26, 1835 | | |
| James Bransfield | unruly servant | 10 days ,, 25 July 1835 | July 31, 1835 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| Denis Coghlan | rescue | 1 month ,, 12 Aug. 1835 | Aug. 18, 1835 | | |
| Cornelius Corcoran | assaulting police | 1 month ,, 11 Sept. 1835 | Sept. 25, 1835 | | |
| Joseph Howe | assault | 14 days ,, 29 Sept. 1835 | Oct. 1, 1835 | | |
| Terence Evans | stealing hay | 3 months ,, 21 Sept. 1835 | Oct. 2, 1835 | -- Clerk of the Crown; written; no rule of bail | |
| Michael Browne | assault | 2 months ,, 14 Oct. 1835 | Oct. 15, 1835 | | |
| Patrick Doran | ditto | 1 month ,, 10 Oct. 1835 | Oct. 18, 1835 | | |
| Maurice Ahern | ditto | 1 month ,, 10 Oct. 1835 | Oct. 31, 1835 | | |
| Michael Donegan | ditto | 6 months ,, 30 Sept. 1835 | Nov. 2, 1835 | | |
| Daniel Sullivan | riotous and disorderly. | 14 days ,, 13 Nov. 1835 | Nov. 27, 1835 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| James Donovan | timber | 1 month ,, 29 Dec. 1835 | Dec. 30, 1835 | | |
| James Gorman | trespass | 2 months ,, 23 Dec. 1835 | Jan. 29, 1836 | | |
| Michael Barry<br>Thomas Barry<br>Cornelius Molony | assault | 3 weeks ,, 19 Jan. 1836 | Feb. 2, 1836 | | |
| John Manning (*a*) | attempt of rape | 2 years ,, March 1835 | Feb. 8, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| John Culnane | assault | 2 months ,, 5 Feb. 1836 | Feb. 26, 1836 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| John O'Brien (*b*) | attempt of rape | 2 years ,, July - 1834 | Mar. 11, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | none. |
| Cornelius Tuomy (*c*) | riot | 12 months ,, October 1835 | Mar. 11, 1836 | | |
| John Keeffe | trespass | 14 days ,, 9 March 1836 | Mar. 13, 1836 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| Joseph Underhill | assaulting constables. | 2 months ,, 2 March 1836 | Mar. 20, 1836 | | |
| John Leyhane (*c*) | riot | 12 months ,, October 1835 | April 11, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Patrick Crowley | trespass | 1 month ,, 13 April 1836 | April 13, 1836 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| Cornelius Ryan | ditto | 40 days ,, 13 April 1836 | April 14, 1836 | | |
| William Murphy | assault | 1 month ,, 15 April 1836 | April 22, 1836 | | |
| Michael Deasy | injuring property | 14 days ,, 4 May 1836 | May 5, 1836 | | |
| Michael Riordan | killing a hen | 10 days ,, 20 May 1836 | May 20, 1836 | | |
| Thomas Callaghan | assault | 1 month ,, 25 May 1836 | May 27, 1836 | | |
| Daniel Donovan | ditto | 3 weeks ,, 18 May 1836 | May 30, 1836 | | |
| James Casey | ditto | 3 weeks ,, 18 May 1836 | May 30, 1836 | | |
| Cornelius Lyons | ditto | 14 days ,, 2 June 1836 | June 6, 1836 | | |
| Matthew Reen (*d*) | riot | 9 months ,, 8 Feb. 1836 | June 13, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Bartholomew Crean (*e*) | intent to ravish | 18 months ,, March 1835 | June 27, 1836 | | |
| Philip Dorney | assault | 6 weeks ,, 3 June 1836 | June 28, 1836 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| William Ahern (*f*) | larceny | 18 months ,, March 1835 | July 1, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Patrick Downey (*g*) | injuring property | 18 months ,, March 1835 | July 13, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; oral; no rule of bail | |
| James Ruddell (*h*) | larceny | 9 months ,, March 1836 | July 13, 1836 | | |

(*a*) Ill health; 11 months in prison.
(*b*) Ditto; 4 months remitted.
(*c*) Dangerous illness, and 61 years old; 6 months remitted.
(*d*) Strongly recommended; 6 months remitted.
(*e*) Ditto - - - - - - 3 months remitted.
(*f*) Altogether 22 months in prison.
(*g*) Recommended by Governor; offence merely an election riot; 3 weeks remitted.
(*h*) Being old, of good conduct, and had rendered a particular service to the Governor in detecting a conspiracy; 4 months remitted.

(*continued.*)

COUNTY OF CORK HOUSE OF CORRECTION—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andrew Desmond<br>Michael Tuomy<br>Patrick Connell<br>John Buckley | (*i*) riot | 12 months from Oct. 1835 | July 14, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Richard Mahony | trespass | 1 month „ 7 July 1836 | July 24, 1836 | Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| John Dillon | ditto | 1 month „ 6 July 1836 | July 26, 1836 | | |
| Redmond Roach | ditto | 1 month „ 6 July 1836 | July 26, 1836 | | |
| John Kelly | ditto | 1 month „ 20 July 1836 | July 26, 1836 | | |
| Patrick Regan | trespass and assault | 1 month „ 20 July 1836 | Aug. 3, 1836 | | |
| Michael Oliver | timber, &c. | 4 months „ 1 June 1836 | Aug. 11, 1836 | | |
| Denis Crowley (*k*) | assaulting constables. | 12 months „ March 1836 | Aug. 15, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Daniel Lyons<br>Patrick Lyons<br>Daniel Callaghan<br>James Connell<br>Jeremiah Buckley<br>John Kelly<br>James Madigan<br>Benjamin Madigan<br>Matthew M'Namara<br>John Regan<br>James Kearney<br>William Burke<br>Denis Murphy<br>William Callaghan | (*l*) riot | 2 months „ 23 July 1836 | Aug. 18, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail<br>*Note.*—His Excellency's order directed that these 14 prisoners should be told that their sentence was mitigated at the intercession of the Rev. Mr. Bunbury. | none. |
| John Halnane | trespass | 2 months „ 17 Aug. 1836 | Sept. 3, 1836 | Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| James Prendergast | assault | 2 months „ 10 Aug. 1836 | Sept. 10, 1836 | Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| Michael Riordan | injuring a horse | 2 months „ 9 Aug. 1836 | Sept. 21, 1836 | | |
| Cornelius Downey (*m*)<br>William Downey (*m*) | grievous assault | 12 months „ March 1836 | Sept. 26, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Alexander O'Keeffe | ditto | 6 months „ July 1836 | Sept. 27, 1836 | | |
| James Frene | assault | 1 month „ 7 Sept. 1836 | Sept. 27, 1836 | Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| Thomas Murray (*n*) | manslaughter | 18 months „ July 1835 | Sept. 27, 1836 | Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| James Johnson<br>James Jonas<br>Jaen Bourgeois | smuggling | 6 cal. mths. „ 15 June 1836 | Sept. 27, 1836 | Lords of the Treasury; written; no rule of bail | |

(*i*) Recommended by Governor; good conduct, large families and long confinement; 2 months remitted.
(*k*) Old, sickly, and of good character; 5 months remitted.
(*l*) Concerned in opposing a tithe sale. Mr. Bunbury presented a memorial in their behalf.
(*m*) Strongly recommended; character good, and their part of the country free from faction fights; 4 months remitted.
(*n*) Strongly recommended; decline of health, long imprisonment, &c.; 2½ months remitted.

County of Cork House of Correction—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Driscoll (*o*) | grievous assault | 15 months from October 1835 | Oct. 13, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail - - - | none. |
| Matthew Tuomy - | assault - - | 6 weeks „ 28 Sept. 1836 | Oct. 25, 1836 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| Patrick Tuomy - | - ditto - - | 2 months „ 28 Sept. 1836 | Oct. 25, 1836 | | |
| Timothy Mangan - | (*p*) rescue - - | 6 months „ June - 1836 | Nov. 7, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; under rule of bail - - - | - - bail given, themselves in 50*l.* each, and two sureties in 10*l.* each. |
| Daniel Mangan - | | | | | |
| William Keeffe - | | | | | |
| John Murphy - | | | | | |
| John Drinan - | smuggling - | 6 cal. mths. „ 15 June 1836 | Nov. 16, 1836 | -- Lords of the Treasury; written; no rule of bail - - | |
| John Smith - | | | | | |
| John Bolden - | | | | | |
| John Paskett - | | | | | |
| Francis Clarke - | | | | | |
| Jacob Chaport - | | | | | |
| Jasper Maaz - | | | | | |
| Andrew Asines - | | | | | |
| Mars[m] Smitz - | | | | | |
| Denis Leary - | (*q*) manslaughter | 12 months „ March 1836 | Nov. 19, 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail | |
| Cornelius Hurley - | | | | | |
| Michael Sullivan - | timber - - | 3 months „ 3 Nov. 1836 | Nov. 30, 1836 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | none. |
| Michael Donegan - | assault, &c. - | 6 months „ 23 Nov. 1836 | Dec. 22, 1836 | | |
| John Desmond - | timber - - | 14 days „ 6 Jan. 1836 | Jan. 9, 1837 | | |
| James M'Carthy - | - ditto - - | 14 days „ 6 Jan. 1836 | Jan. 9, 1837 | | |
| John Butler (*r*) - | malicious assault | 12 months „ May - 1836 | Jan. 12, 1837 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; no rule of bail - - - | |
| Thomas Butler (*s*) - | - ditto - - | 9 months „ May - 1836 | Jan. 12, 1837 | | |
| Michael Hennesy - | timber - - | 1 month „ 2 Jan. 1836 | Jan. 13, 1837 | -- Magistrates; written; no rule of bail | |
| William Tracy - | stealing turf - | 2 months „ 4 Jan. 1836 | Feb. 5, 1837 | | |
| Jeremiah Hurley - | dog stealing - | 2 months „ 1 Feb. 1836 | Feb. 14, 1837 | | |
| 49 military prisoners | - - sentenced by courts martial (not particularized.) | - - - - - - | - - - | - - military authorities; written - | |

(*o*) Strongly recommended; decline of health, long imprisonment, large family; 2 months remitted.

(*p*) Strongly recommended. A magistrate of their neighbourhood and their parish priest informed the Governor that they were honest men, and victims of a landlord who had designs on their farms; 1 month remitted.

(*q*) Strongly recommended; were of rival factions to the Downeys, and were discharged on the same conditions but two months afterwards; 2½ months remitted.

(*r*) Strongly recommended; 3 months remitted.

(*s*) Strongly recommended; 8 days remitted.

*Edward R. Townsend*, M. D.
Local Inspector, Co. Cork Gaol and House of Correction.

*Richard Grace*,
Governor, Co. Cork House of Correction.

March 4, 1837.

## CITY GAOL OF CORK.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Rochfort - | larceny from shop | transportation for 7 years - | 4 May 1835 | -- William Gossett; written; under no rule of bail. | no bail. |
| Judith Hayes - | larceny from house | - ditto - - - - | 22 May 1835 | - ditto - - | -- commuted to 1 year and labour. |
| John Callanan - | embezzlement - | - ditto - - - - | 30 May 1835 | - ditto - - | -- commuted to 2 years and hard labour. |
| Julia Busteed - | -- receiving stolen butter. | -- imprisonment 12 months and labour - - - - | 17 Aug. 1835 | -- T. Drummond; written; under no rule of bail. | -- commuted to 6 months' and no labour. |
| John M'Carthy - | lamb-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 21 Aug. 1835 | - ditto - - | -- commuted to 12 months' imprisonment. |
| James Warner - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 Aug. 1835 | - ditto - - | - ditto. |
| David Barry - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 Aug. 1835 | - ditto - - | -- commuted to 6 months' imprisonment. |
| James Linehan - | malicious assault | -- imprisonment 9 months, and to give bail. | 22 Aug. 1835 | -- T. Drummond; written; ordered to give bail, himself in 20 *l.* and two sureties in 10 *l.* each. | no bail given. |
| Thomas Segars - | -- malicious assault, arising out of combination. | -- imprisonment 12 months and hard labour. | 18 Sept. 1835 | -- T. Drummond; written; under no rule of bail. | no bail. |
| Daniel Crowley - | | | | | |
| Catherine Sheehan - | larceny from house | transportation for 7 years - | 15 Dec. 1835 | -- Lord Morpeth; written; under no rule of bail. | - ditto. |
| Thomas Duggan - | highway robbery | death recorded - - - | 6 May 1836 | -- T. Drummond; written. | - ditto. |
| John Lehane - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 6 May 1836 | -- T. Drummond; written; under no rule of bail. | - ditto. |
| Thomas Fife - - | sheep-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 6 May 1836 | - ditto - - | -- commuted to 6 months' imprisonment. |
| Coakley Hickey - | larceny from shop | transportation for 7 years - | 31 May 1836 | -- T. Drummond; with Mr. M'Craith to go bail. | -- Mr. M'Craith of County Tipperary, entered into security for him in the sum of 20 *l.* |
| Francis Denahy - | pig stealing - | - ditto - - - - | 5 July 1836 | -- T. Drummond; written. | -- himself in 10 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. |
| John Callaghan (*a*) - | breaking gas lamps | -- fined 5 *l.*, or imprisonment 3 months and hard labour. | 19 July 1836 | -- T. Drummond; written; under no rule of bail - - | no bail. |
| Timothy Toohig (*a*) - | bigamy - - | 6 months and labour - - | 19 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Honora M'Auliffe (*a*) | larceny - - | 4 months and labour - - | 19 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Honora Crowley (*a*) - | - ditto - - | 3 months and labour - - | 19 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Margaret Lynch (*a*) - | - ditto - - | 12 months and labour - - | 19 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Judith Herlihy - | embezzlement - | transportation for 7 years - | 22 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Alice Thompson - | -- larceny from person. | - ditto - - - - | 22 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Joseph Martin - | larceny from house | - ditto - - - - | 29 July 1836 | - ditto - - | -- to be sent to America next spring, and to be kept at hard labour. |
| Patrick Sweeny - | -- riot and assault on board the Royal Tar steamer. | 12 months and hard labour - | 2 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - - | no bail. |
| Edward Ward - | | | | | |
| Michael Donegan - | | | | | |
| James Rierdan - | | | | | |
| Timothy Davoran - | | | | | |
| Michael Chapman - | larceny from house | transportation for 7 years - | 26 Nov. 1836 | - ditto - - | -- commuted to 12 months' imprisonment and hard labour. |

(*a*) Recommended on the grounds of good conduct in gaol, and it being their first offence.

*John Quarry*, LL.D., Local Inspector.
*John Welsh*, Governor of the Prison.

## COUNTY GAOL OF DONEGAL.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Doherty - | assault and rescue | - - to be imprisoned 4 months, from 29 June 1835. | 12 Sep. 1835 | -- written, from Under Secretary, directing his discharge on payment of 5 *l.*, which was paid; no rule of bail. | |
| Brian Murray - | - - assault on John Freel. | - - to be imprisoned 6 months, from 30 July 1835. | 27 Sep. 1835 | - - written, from Chief Secretary; no rule of bail. | |
| William Duncan - | illicit distillation | - - to pay 6 *l.* or be imprisoned 3 months, from 29 Jan. 1836. | 8 Mar. 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary; no rule of bail. | |
| James Coventry - | - - breaking into dwelling-house. | - - to be imprisoned 12 months, from 12 March 1836, at hard labour, and give bail, 20 *l.* and two sureties in 10 *l.* each, to keep the peace for 7 years. | 8 Oct. 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary; under rule of bail. | - - detained, and communicated to the Under Secretary that he was so, being under rule of bail; second order was received from Under Secretary, directing him to be forthwith discharged, therefore no bail given. |
| Joseph M'Cain - | malicious assault | - - to be imprisoned for 6 months, from 12 March 1836, and kept each alternate month at hard labour. | 12 June 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary, directing them to give security to keep the peace for 3 years, themselves 10 *l.* and two sureties of 5 *l.* each. | bail given. |
| Andrew M'Cain - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| John Coventry - | burglary - - | transportation for life - - | 17 Nov. 1835 | - - written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge after 3 months' imprisonment, from 22 August 1835, and giving moderate security for future good behaviour. | - - bail given, 10 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. |
| Daniel Cavenagh - | - - conspiring to administer unlawful oaths. | - - to be imprisoned 3 years, from 19 March 1835. | 13 Mar. 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge, on Rev. J. M. Staples undertaking that he emigrate to America. | - - undertaking given. |
| Dominick Gallagher | cow-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 19 Nov. 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge on completing 9 months' imprisonment from date of conviction. | |
| John Dunion - - | assault - - | - - to be imprisoned for 6 months, from 1 Jan. 1836. | 20 May 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge on completing 5 months' imprisonment, if conduct has been and shall continue good in gaol; no rule of bail. | |
| James Henderson - | - - assaulting habitation. | - - to be imprisoned for 2 years, from 19 March 1835, and kept at hard labour. | 12 July 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary; no rule of bail. | |
| James Sheeran - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| Daniel M'Daid - | cow-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 19 Aug. 1836 | - - written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge on his completing 3 months' imprisonment, from 12 July 1836. | |



(*continued.*)

COUNTY GAOL OF DONEGAL—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Cannon, sen. (*a*) | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 4 months, from 25 June 1836. | 6 Sep. 1836 | | |
| John M'Daid (*a*) - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 months, from 27 June 1836. | 6 Sep. 1836 | | |
| Hugh M'Daid - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 months, from 27 June 1836. | 6 Sep. 1836 | -- written, from Under Secretary; no rule of bail. | |
| Francis Ginn (*b*) - | -- assaulting habitation. | -- to be imprisoned 3 months, hard labour each alternate week, from 21 July 1836. | 6 Sep. 1836 | | |
| David Rankin (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 6 Sep. 1836 | | |
| Charles Corr (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 6 Sep. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Cathers (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 6 Sep. 1836 | -- written, from Under Secretary; under bail for an assault. | -- bail given, 10 and two sureties 5 *l.* each. |
| Brian Kennedy (*c*) - | illicit distillation - | -- to pay 6 *l.* or be imprisoned 3 calendar months, from 30 June 1836. | 6 Sep. 1836 | -- written, from Under Secretary; no rule of bail. | |
| Patrick M'Cafferty (*d*) | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 6 Sep. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| William Bradley - | sheep-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 15 Dec. 1836 | -- written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge on completing 18 months' imprisonment from date of his conviction. | |
| James Trairty - | -- rescue from collector of county-cess. | -- to be imprisoned 3 months, from 24 October 1836. | 5 Dec. 1836 | -- written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge at the expiration of 6 weeks from date of sentence; no rule of bail. | |
| Margaret Trairty - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 2 months, from same period. | 25 Nov. 1836 | -- written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge at the expiration of 1 month from date of sentence; no rule of bail. | |
| Catherine Trairty - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 25 Nov. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Edward M'Laughlin<br>Hugh M'Laughlin - | assault - -<br>- ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 months, from 30 July 1835. | 17 Dec. 1835 | -- written, from Chief Secretary, directing discharge at the end of 5 months' imprisonment, if conduct good in gaol; no rule of bail. | |
| John M'Sherry -<br>Bartley M'Sherry - | - ditto - -<br>- ditto - - | -- to pay 5 *l.* each or be imprisoned 3 months, from 1 Dec. 1836. | 23 Jan. 1837 | -- written, from Under Secretary, directing discharge at the end of 2 months' imprisonment, the committing Magistrates having exceeded their jurisdiction; no rule of bail. | |

(*a*) No serious injury resulted from the assault; imprisonment nearly expired.
(*b*) Recommended by the Rev. Mr. West and Magistrates.
(*c*) Full sentence nearly suffered.
(*d*) Full sentence nearly suffered; recommended by Governor and Local Inspector.

Given under our hands at Lifford, this 27th day of February 1837,

*E. M. Clarke*, Local Inspector.
*William Fenton*, Governor, County Donegal Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF DOWN.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stewart Henderson | highway robbery | -- judgment of death recorded. Respited until further order. | 20 Oct. 1835 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; a free pardon; no rule of bail. | |
| William Kenmore - | affray and assault | -- to be imprisoned 12 calendar months at hard labour. | 19 Dec. 1835 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; no rule of bail; remitted imprisonment. | |
| John Nevins - - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 9 calendar months at hard labour. | 19 Dec. 1835 | | |
| Hugh Curran - - | -- assault with intent to commit a rape. | -- to be imprisoned for 2 years. | 25 April 1836 | | |
| Thomas Mulligan - | -- passing forged Bank of Ireland notes. | -- to be transported for 14 years; commuted to 2 years' imprisonment. | 12 July 1836 | | |
| Hugh O'Hare - | riot and assault - | -- to be imprisoned for 9 months. | 11 Nov. 1835 | | |
| William Martin - | affray and assault | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1835 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted; no rule of bail. | |
| Robert Filson - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 26 June 1835 | | |
| Thomas Campbell - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 12 calendar months, and kept to hard labour. | 20 Oct. 1835 | | |
| Francis M'Namara - | -- assault and false imprisonment. | -- to be imprisoned for 8 calendar months. | 11 July 1835 | | |
| John Conner - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 July 1835 | | |
| Patrick Campbell - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 July 1835 | | |
| John Hamill - - | -- malicious assault, so as to inflict serious bodily harm. | -- to be imprisoned 12 calendar months, and kept to hard labour. | 6 July 1836 | | |
| John Adamson - | affray and assault | -- to be imprisoned 12 calendar months at hard labour, and to give bail to keep the peace for 5 years, himself in 50 *l.*, and 2 sureties in 5 *l.* each. | 17 May 1836 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted. | -- bail given before discharged; prisoner in 50 *l.*, and 2 sureties in 5 *l.* each. |
| William M'Dowell - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 17 May 1836 | | |
| Robert Brownlee - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 17 May 1836 | | |
| John Crothers - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 17 May 1836 | | |
| Robert Whiteside - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 12 Jan. 1836 | | |
| Robert Patterson - | an assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months. | 3 June 1836 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted; no rule of bail. | |
| Philip Stephenson - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 3 June 1836 | | |
| David Gabbey - | affray and assault | -- to be imprisoned 2 calendar months, at hard labour. | 14 Feb. 1836 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted. | |
| James Skeelen - | an assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months. | 4 Mar. 1836 | | |
| Margery Gibson - | larceny - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months. | 10 Sept. 1836 | | |
| John Gregory - | an assault - - | - ditto - - - - | 27 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Henry M'Mullan - | larceny - | -- to be imprisoned 12 calendar months, at hard labour. | 14 Oct. 1836 | -- the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted; no rule of bail. | |
| Francis Drake - | affray and assaults | -- to be imprisoned 4 calendar months at hard labour. | 21 April 1836 | | |
| John Maguire - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 April 1836 | | |
| Bernard Duggan - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 April 1836 | | |
| James Laverty - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 April 1836 | | |
| Elizabeth M'Keever | an affray - - | -- to be imprisoned 2 calendar months. | 21 April 1836 | | |
| Patrick Madine - | an assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 4 calendar months. | 21 April 1836 | | |
| James Miller - - | assaults - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 April 1836 | | |

County Gaol of Down—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Ferguson | assault | to be imprisoned 6 weeks and give bail, himself in 200 *l.*, and two sureties in 100 *l.* each, to keep the peace for 7 years. | 29 April 1836 | the Lord Lieutenant; written order, on condition that the prisoner pays 20 *l.* to some charity; imprisonment remitted. | bail given before discharged; prisoner in 200 *l.*, and 2 sureties in 100 *l.* each. |
| Joseph Milligan | affray and four assaults. | to be imprisoned 12 calendar months at hard labour. | 4 Oct. 1836 | the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted; no rule of bail. | |
| Robert Adamson | an affray | ditto | 4 Oct. 1836 | | |
| John Russell | larceny | to be imprisoned 12 calendar months, and kept to hard labour. | 10 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Nicholas Rogers | an assault | to be imprisoned 4 calendar months, and give bail to keep the peace for 2 years, himself in 20 *l.*, and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 10 Sept. 1836 | the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted. | bail given before discharged; prisoner in 20 *l.*, and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. |
| Cullomb M'Poland | an affray and assault. | ditto | 10 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Robert M'Cartney | assaults and rescue | to be imprisoned 4 calendar months. | 13 Oct. 1836 | | |
| James Little | an affray | to be imprisoned 9 calendar months and kept to hard labour. | 27 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Peter M'Grath | ditto | ditto | 27 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Hugh Hillas | ditto | ditto | 27 Nov. 1836 | | |
| James Kelly | misdemeanor | to be imprisoned 12 calendar months and kept to hard labour. | 1 Jan. 1837 | | |
| Bernard Conner | ditto | ditto | 1 Jan. 1837 | the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment remitted; no rule of bail. | |
| William Dickson | assaulting a constable in execution of his duty. | to be imprisoned 3 calendar months and kept to hard labour. | 12 Feb. 1837 | | |
| Thomas Guiney | an affray | to be imprisoned 6 calendar months and kept to hard labour. | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Samuel M'Clughan | ditto | ditto | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| John Allen | affray and assault | ditto | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| James Ledget | an affray | ditto | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| John Burns | ditto | ditto | 8 Dec. 1836 | | |
| William Baxter | affray and assault | ditto | 8 Dec. 1836 | | |
| James Mahood | ditto | ditto | 18 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Addley | an assault | to be imprisoned 3 calendar months. | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Margaret Addley | ditto | ditto | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Kelly | an assault, so as to inflict grievous bodily harm. | to be imprisoned 4 calendar months at hard labour, and to be further imprisoned 3 calendar months more, unless he sooner pay his prosecutor 5 *l.* for costs of the prosecution and loss of time, and to give bail to keep the peace for 2 years, himself in 20 *l.*, and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 5 Dec. 1836 | the Lord Lieutenant; written order; remainder of imprisonment and fine remitted. | ditto. |

Two of the persons named in the foregoing Return have since their discharge been recommitted; namely, Robert Adamson and William Baxter.

Down Gaol,
28 February 1837.

*J. Hamilton Rowan,*
Governor, Down Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF DUBLIN.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George O'Malley Irwin. | forgery - - | -- to be 9 calendar months confined, from 23d Jan.; to pay a fine of 50 *l.* to the King, and be confined until paid. | 1 Nov. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail. | -- no bail given; fine remitted; affidavit being made not able to pay. |
| Michael Higgins, private, 86th regt. | -- violent assault with intent to commit homicide. | -- to be 1 month confined, from 17th July 1836, and pay 1 *l.* to the King. | 10 Nov. 1836 | - ditto - - | -- no bail given; fine remitted; not being able to pay. |
| Patrick M'Cue - | riot and assault - | -- to be 6 calendar months confined, from 31st Oct. 1836, to hard labour, and give security to keep the peace, himself in 20 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 25 Nov. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; under rule of bail. | no bail given. |
| Charles Doyle (*a*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 3 Feb. 1837 | - ditto - - | - ditto. |
| Daniel Magrath - | -- challenge to fight a duel. | -- to be confined 1 month, from 24th Nov. 1836; to pay a fine of 100 *l.* to the King, and enter into security to keep the peace, himself in 500 *l.* and 2 sureties in 250 *l.* each. | 6 Dec. 1836 | - ditto - - | -- bail given according to sentence before Judge Burton; fine remitted. |

(*a*) Upon recommendation of judge.

*Geo. Dunn*, Keeper.

## CITY GAOL OF DUBLIN.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johanna M'Donnell | -- felony; wearing apparel. | transportation 7 years - - | 19 Sept. 1836 | -- By Government; written; not under rule of bail. | |
| William Greville - | dilapidation - | imprisoned 6 months - - | 13 June 1835 | | |
| Thomas Thorpe - | cow stealing - | -- transportation for life; commuted to imprisonment for 12 months. | 20 May 1836 | | |
| Patrick Purcell - | perjury - - | imprisoned 6 months - - | 1 Sept. 1835 | | |
| Robert Robinson - | -- receiving soldiers' necessaries. | -- imprisoned 3 months, or pay a fine of 5 *l.* 6 *s.* | 15 Oct. 1835 | | |
| Charles Fogarty - | - ditto - - | -- imprisoned 3 months, or pay a fine of 5 *l.* 15 *s.* | 24 Oct. 1835 | | |
| Susan Dawson (*b*) - | -- receiving and uttering bank post bill, stolen out of a letter sent by post. | -- transportation for life; commuted to 1 year's imprisonment in Smithfield Penitentiary. | 8 Dec. 1835 (removed.) | | |
| Thomas Reynolds - | riot and assault. | -- imprisoned 9 months and security. | 18 Dec. 1835 | -- By Government; written; under rule of bail. | -- no bail given before discharged. |
| John Wall (*c*) - - | -- aggravated assault on his wife and a policeman. | -- transportation 7 years; commuted to give bail. | 4 July 1835 | - ditto - - | -- gave bail before discharged. |
| Thomas Dalton (*d*) - | perjury - - | imprisoned 12 calendar months | 20 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Cunningham | -- riotously assembling, and burning an effigy of Thos. Flanagan, pipe maker. | imprisoned 3 months - - | 13 Jan. 1836 | -- By Government; written; not under rule of bail. | |
| Peter Bath - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 13 Jan. 1836 | | |

(*b*) Application from chaplain, who undertook to procure admission for her into an asylum.

(*c*) The assault was committed on his wife; she memorialised for his release, and both are now living together.

(*d*) Suffered ten months of his sentence.



(*continued.*)

CITY GAOL OF DUBLIN—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Martin Bath | -- riotously assembling, and burning an effigy of Thos. Flanagan, pipe-maker. | imprisoned 3 months | 13 Jan. 1836 | | |
| Daniel O'Connell | riot and assault | imprisoned 2 calendar months | 23 Dec. 1836 | | |
| James Reddy | -- uttering forged note. | -- transportation for life; commuted to imprisonment for 1 year. | 4 Feb. 1836 | | |
| James Delany | -- embezzling money, the property of his employer. | imprisoned 2 years | 8 Feb. 1836 | | |
| Stephen B. Creagh | -- conspiracy to defraud. | -- imprisoned 8 months; commuted to 5 months. | 5 July 1836 | -- by Government; written; not under rule of bail. | |
| William Faulkner | - ditto | - ditto | 5 July 1836 | | |
| John Byrne | sheep-stealing | -- transportation for life; commuted to imprisonment for 1 year. | 26 Sept. 1836 | | |
| John Logue | -- converting his employer's money to his own use. | -- transportation 7 years; commuted to imprisonment for 1 year, and undertaking to transport himself. | 24 Oct. 1836 (removed to Richmond Bridewell.) | | |
| Edward Frayne | forgery | transportation for life | 1 May 1836 | | |
| Bernard Timmons | - - trespass, by breaking window and clock. | -- fined 5 *l.*, or imprisoned 2 months and give bail. | 29 Sept. 1836 | -- by Government; written; under rule of bail. | -- no bail given before discharged. |
| Bernard Byrne | malicious assault | - - death recorded; respited; commuted to 6 months' imprisonment with hard labour. | 28 Nov. 1836 (removed to Richmond Bridewell.) | -- by Government; written; not under rule of bail. | |

*Edward Stanley*, Loc. Insr.
*John Smyth*, Govr.

TOWN GAOL OF DROGHEDA.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas M'Quillen | highway robbery | death recorded | 17 Sept. 1835 | - - written order of Chief Secretary to the sheriffs; not under a rule of bail | |
| Peter Adams (*a*) | stealing hay | 6 months' imprisonment | 5 Aug. 1836 | -- same order as the above; not under rule of bail | |
| Peter Finegan (*b*) | assault | 3 months' imprisonment | 7 Sept. 1836 | - - same order as above; no rule of bail in this case | -- no bail, there being no rule to that effect. |
| Philip M'Kone (*c*) | -- refusing to give testimony at petty sessions. | -- 3 calendar months' imprisonment. | 6 Dec. 1836 | - - same order as above; not under rule of bail | |

(*a*) Prisoner suffered four months' imprisonment; the application for his discharge signed by the mayor and other magistrates.

(*b*) In this case the prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and fine of 3 *l.* to his prosecutor; or, in the event of not paying, a further imprisonment of three months: he paid the fine and suffered two months' imprisonment.

(*c*) The magistrates wished to sentence him to one month's imprisonment; but found it imperative to name three months. He was discharged upon their application.

Drogheda, 27th February 1837.

*James Crawford*, Local Inspr, Drogheda Gaol.
*Pat. M'Kenna*, Governor Drogheda Gaol.

## GAOL OF FERMANAGH.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Gormly | manslaughter | imprisoned 2 years, from 9 March 1835. | 30 May 1836 | | |
| Andrew M'Aloon | violent assault, so as to endanger life, and riot. | imprisoned 24 months to hard labour, from 11 March 1835. | 22 Mar. 1836 | | |
| Hugh M'Aloon | ditto | ditto | 22 Mar. 1836 | | |
| Michael M'Caffry | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| John Gavin | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| Terence Lilly | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| James M'Dade | riot | to be imprisoned 18 months to hard labour, from 11 March 1835. | 9 June 1836 | | |
| Philip Maguin | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| James M'Caffry | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| James M'Elroy | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| James M'Manus | ditto | ditto | 9 June 1836 | | |
| Patrick M'Elroy (*a*) | riot and assaults | to be imprisoned 2 years to hard labour, from 11 March 1835. | 21 June 1836 | by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's written order. | |
| Loddy M'Clelland (*a*) | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| John M'Kenna (*a*) | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Andrew Crawford | conspiracy to unlawfully demolish a house. | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| William Frazure | assault | imprisoned nine months to hard labour, from 20 October 1835. | 8 Mar. 1836 | | |
| Edward Kioun | ditto | imprisoned 3 months, from 2 April 1835. | 13 May 1836 | | no bail given. |
| Hugh M'Gauviran (*b*) | stealing spirits | imprisoned 12 months to hard labour, from 3 March 1836. | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Graham | riot | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Rose Leonard | threatening to injure property. | to give security to keep the peace for 1 year. | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Mary Crighton, or Glaney. (*c*) | petty larceny | imprisoned 3 months to hard labour, from 24 June 1836. | 6 Sept. 1836 | by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's oral order. | |
| Bessy Walker (*c*) | ditto | imprisoned 3 months to hard labour, from 21 June 1836. | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Hargaden | riot and violent assaults. | imprisoned 21 months to hard labour, from 20 October 1836. | 31 Jan. 1837 | | |
| William Johnston | receiving stolen goods. | imprisoned 3 months to hard labour, from 15 October 1836. | 15 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Christopher Irvine (*d*) | assault | imprisoned 6 months, from 20 October 1836. | 31 Jan. 1837 | by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's written order. | |
| Simon M'Sharry | ditto | imprisoned 6 weeks, from 31 December 1836. | 10 Feb. 1837 | | |
| John M'Sharry, sen. | ditto | imprisoned 2 months, from 31 December 1836. | 10 Feb. 1837 | | |
| Philip Briarly (*e*) | stealing a pig | imprisoned 12 months to hard labour, each alternate month, from 13 July 1836. | 24 Feb. 1837 | | |

(*a*) Were strongly recommended by Governor; their sentence was commuted to 18 months' imprisonment.
(*b*) Commuted to 6 months; good conduct.
(*c*) Suffered two months' imprisonment.
(*d*) On the ground of ill health.
(*e*) Judge's recommendation.

*Paul Dacre*, Local Inspector.
*John F. Gallogly*, Governor of Enniskillen Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF GALWAY.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Connors | assault, with attempt to ravish. | imprisonment 12 months, and kept to hard labour. | 17 Sept. 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's written order; not under rule of bail. | |
| Thomas Collins | murder | to be executed | 30 Sept. 1835 | | |
| Edward Kenny | a rape | judgment of death recorded | 2 May 1836 | | |
| Thady Daly | an aggravated assault. | transportation for 7 years | 27 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John M'Keage | riot and assault | fine 1 *l.* 10 *s.*, or imprisonment 6 weeks. | 2 Feb. 1836 | | |
| Bridget Landrigan | assault | to give bail to keep the peace | 27 June 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order. | |
| Eliza M'Grath | breaking windows | ditto | 27 June 1836 | | |
| Peter King | stealing ammunition. | imprisonment 12 months at hard labour. | 11 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Bridget Gormerly | assault. | imprisonment 2 months | 26 May 1836 | | |
| Timothy Dolan | malicious assault | imprisonment 10 months at hard labour. | 2 March 1836 | | |
| Michael Gavin | embezzlement | ditto | 28 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Marcus Burke | assault | imprisonment 9 months | 27 Oct. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant's written order; under rule of bail. | |
| Martin Killeher | ditto | ditto | 27 Oct. 1836 | ditto. | |
| Bryan Flaherty | rescue | imprisonment 6 months | 10 Sept. 1836 | ditto | entered into a recognizance to keep the peace for 7 years. |

*John D'Arcy*, Local Inspector.
*John R. Fitzsimons*, Governor of Galway Gaol.

## TOWN GAOL OF GALWAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mark Carr | aggravated assault | 7 years' transportation | 22 May 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's written authority. | |
| Patrick Hefferon | manslaughter | 18 months' imprisonment | 25 Aug. 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's verbal order; under rule of bail when discharged. | |

27th February 1837.

*J. Morgan*, Local Inspector.
*Abraham Marshall*, Governor Town Galway Prison.

## COUNTY GAOL OF KERRY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Connor | larceny | 18 months at hard labour | 30 Sept. 1835 | sent to lunatic asylum, by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Denis Connor (*a*) | ditto | ditto | 17 July 1836 | | |
| Michael Dunn | manslaughter | 1½ years' imprisonment, with hard labour during the alternate months. | 10 April 1836 | | |
| Garrett Nash | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| John Enright | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| James Enright | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | discharged by order of Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Garrett Stack | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| John Meehane | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| Patrick Connor | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| John Bunyan | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| James Enright | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| Thomas Griffin | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| Charles M. Eligot | ditto | 2 years, and same hard labour | 10 April 1836 | | |
| Timothy Lawlor | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |
| Thomas Howard | ditto | ditto | 10 April 1836 | | |

(*a*) Suffered better than 12 months' imprisonment.

COUNTY GAOL OF KERRY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Mullineaux - | manslaughter - | - - 2 years, with hard labour during the alternate months. | 10 April 1836 | - - discharged by order of Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Garrett Moore - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 10 April 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Patrick Leehy - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 10 April 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Mary Brien - - | larceny - - | 7 years' transportation - - | 10 Nov. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Patrick Connor - | riot - - - | - - 12 months in gaol and security, self in 100 *l.*, and two in 10 *l.* each, to keep the peace. | 18 Dec. 1835 | - - sent to lunatic asylum by order of Mr. Godfrey, Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Denny. | |
| Michael Cronin (*b*) - | riot - - - | - - 12 months in gaol, and security, self in 20 *l.*, and two in 5 *l.* each. | 11 Aug. 1836 | - - discharged by order of Lord Lieutenant. | - - having given the within security. |
| John Cronin (*b*) - | riot - - - | - ditto - - - - - | 11 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Thomas Quilter (*c*) - | malicious assault | 12 months at hard labour - | 17 July 1836 | - ditto. | |
| James Picket - - | riot - - - | - - 12 months in gaol, and security, self in 50 *l.*, and two in 20 *l.* | 28 June 1836 | - - by order of Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Thomas Meder - | smuggling - - | 6 months in gaol, or 100 *l.* fine | 16 March 1836 | - - commissioners of revenue. | |
| Alexis Moriarty (*d*) - | larceny - - | 12 months at hard labour - | 7 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Daniel Leary - - | embezzlement - | - - 7 years' transportation; changed to 18 months' imprisonment. | 1 Jan. 1837 | | |
| Michael Mulvehill (*e*) | malicious assault | 12 months at hard labour - | 21 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Joseph Leyne (*f*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 19 Oct. 1836 | | |
| William Foley - | riot and assault - | - ditto - - - - - | 27 Dec. 1836 | - - His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| James Jones (*g*) - | rescue - - | 5 months at hard labour - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Quane (*h*) - | - ditto - - | 9 months at hard labour - | 19 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Ryle (*i*) - | - ditto - - | 5 months at hard labour - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Edmund Custolo - | - ditto - - | 6 months at hard labour - | 8 June 1836 | | |
| Joseph Eaton (*k*) - | assault - - | - - 18 months and security, self in 50 *l.* and two in 20 *l.* | 17 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Daniel Sullivan (*k*) - | - ditto - - | 8 months in gaol - - | 27 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Michael Sullivan - | rape - - | sentence of death recorded - | 20 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | - - married to prosecutrix after trial. |
| William Cronin - | riot - - - | 6 months at hard labour - | 20 Feb. 1837 | - ditto. | |
| John Ginnee - - | riot - - - | - ditto - - - - - | 20 Feb. 1837 | - ditto. | |
| James Mahony - | riot - - - | - ditto - - - - - | 20 Feb. 1837 | - ditto. | |
| Fitzmaurice Connor | murder - - | - - to remain in custody during His Majesty's pleasure, being insane. | 25 June 1836 | - - sent to lunatic asylum by order of his Excellency. | |

(*b*) These prisoners suffered nearly 11 months' imprisonment, and were strongly recommended by Local Inspector and Gaoler, s being well conducted.

(*c*) 7 months imprisoned. Recommended as very well conducted.

(*d*) 6 months imprisoned. Delicate health.

(*e*) Suffered nearly 6 months' imprisonment. Recommended as an "extremely well-conducted man."

(*f*) Suffered nearly 8 months' imprisonment. Recommended by Mr. Meredyth, a magistrate.

(*g*) The prosecutor expressed his anxiety for his discharge. Suffered 4 months' imprisonment.

(*h*) 5 months in prison.

(*i*) Same as Jones.

(*k*) Confined 6 months.

*N.B.*—The above persons were all discharged on written orders.

*R. Conway Hurly*, Local Inspector.

*J. W. Crean*, Deputy Governor.

## COUNTY GAOL OF KILDARE.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Kelly | -- concealing himself in a dwelling-house, with intent to steal, and assaulting James Leedom. | to be imprisoned 18 months | 6 May 1835 | -- the Lords Justices; written. | |
| Anne Kelly | assault | -- fined 5 *s.* 6 *d.*, or to be imprisoned one week, and to find bail, herself in 10 *l.*, and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. | 27 May 1835 | -- Thomas Cannon, Esq., magistrate; written. | -- Two sureties in 5 *l.* each herself in 10 *l.* |
| Mary Sheils | stealing a calf | transported for life | 9 Sept. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written. | |
| John Cavanagh | cow-stealing | -- ditto | 28 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Stephen Headon (*a*) | assault | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, and pay a fine of 4 *l.* 15 *s.* to the prosecutor. In default of payment, to be imprisoned 3 months more. | 14 May 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written. Prisoner paid fine. | |
| John Kinsella (*a*) | -- ditto | -- ditto | 14 May 1836 | -- ditto. | |
| John Keegan | -- ditto | -- imprisoned 6 months, or pay a fine of 2 *l.* to Esther Tidd, or be imprisoned 3 months more, and give security to keep the peace for 7 years. | 19 May 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written. | |
| Paul Staton | -- breach of the articles of war. | -- to be imprisoned 8 months, with hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | -- the Major-General commanding; written. | |
| Michael Martin | riot and assault | -- to be imprisoned in solitary confinement 14 days. | 14 Aug. 1836 | -- Major Turner, 14th foot; written. | |
| John Slack | -- ditto | -- ditto | 14 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Silvester Carroll | assault | -- fined 1 *l.*, or be imprisoned one month. | 14 Feb. 1837 | -- by the Magistrates at Naas petty sessions; oral. | |

(*a*) Upon recommendation of Assistant Barrister.

26 February 1837.

*John Harrison*, Local Inspector of Naas Gaol.
*William Clarke*, Governor of Naas Gaol.

## COUNTY GAOL OF KILKENNY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Drenan | manslaughter | -- to be imprisoned 2 years to hard labour. | 23 Jan. 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Michael Kealey | -- ditto | -- ditto | 23 Jan. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Murphy | embezzlement | to be imprisoned 18 months | 19 Nov. 1835 | | |
| James Boland | horse-stealing | to be transported for life | 5 May 1835 | -- pardoned by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| John Drenan | having been absent from their dwelling under suspicious circumstances, with loaded pistols, &c. | -- to be confined 18 months to hard labour. | 7 June 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Phillip Collier | | | | | |
| John Purcell | | | | | |
| William Feeney | -- being absent from his dwelling about 9 o'clock on 25th December 1834. | -- to be confined 12 months to hard labour. | 27 Nov. 1835 | -- ditto. | |
| James Murphy (*b*) | aggravated assault | -- to be confined 18 months to hard labour. | 4 Aug. 1836 | -- oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and written discharge subsequently received. | |
| Ann Shea | riot and assault | -- to be imprisoned 6 months, and give bail to keep the peace. | 3 July 1835 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; under rule of bail. | -- herself in 100 *l.*, and two sureties in 50 *l.* each. |

(*b*) Confined 16 months and 18 days; recommended for good conduct and industry in gaol.

COUNTY GAOL OF KILKENNY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Buggy<br>Paul Connell<br>Martin Cody<br>Patrick Walsh | -- being absent from their dwellings at 1 or 2 o'clock on 15th February. | -- to be confined for 15 months from the date of committal, and kept to hard labour. | 17 Mar. 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Toby Moran (*c*) | aggravated assault | to be imprisoned 15 months | 4 Aug. 1836 | -- oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and written discharge subsequently received. | |
| Richard Coogam | -- administering unlawful oaths. | to be transported for 7 years | 15 Aug. 1836 | -- sentence commuted by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| John Delany | -- taking and retaining forcible possession. | to be confined 12 months | 7 Mar. 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Patrick Feeney<br>Patrick Devereux<br>Richard Devereux | assault | to be confined 6 months | 13 Oct. 1835<br>18 Oct. 1835<br>18 Oct. 1835 | ditto. | |
| Patrick Booden | riot and assault | -- to be confined 12 months, 6 alternate months tread-mill. | 16 April 1836 | ditto. | |
| Edward Burtchell | assault | -- to be confined 6 months and pay prosecutor 10*l.*, or 3 months more. | 16 Nov. 1835 | ditto. | |
| Patrick Morrow | -- passing forged notes. | to be transported for life | 20 Nov. 1835 | -- pardoned by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Patrick Phelan (*d*) | -- writing a threatening notice. | to be transported for 7 years | 15 April 1836 | -- sentence commuted by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| John Ryan | larceny | ditto | 27 July 1836 | ditto. | |
| Mary Ryan (*e*) | ditto | -- to be confined 12 months, the first and last week to solitary imprisonment. | 4 Aug. 1836 | -- oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and written discharge subsequently received. | |
| Daniel Kirwan | assault | -- to be confined 6 months, pay prosecutor 1*l.*, or 3 months longer. | 25 April 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| James Delany (*f*) | ditto | to be confined 12 months | 4 Aug. 1836 | -- oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and written discharge subsequently received. | |
| Thomas Tracy (*g*)<br>Patrick Dowling Lodge (*h*) | -- riot and assault under the Statute. | -- to be confined 12 months, 1 week in each month hard labour; the last week solitary imprisonment, and give bail to keep the peace in 10*l.* each. | 4 Aug. 1836 | -- oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and a written discharge subsequently received, under bail. | no bail given. |
| Patrick Comerford | riot and assault | -- to be confined 6 months; one week in each month hard labour; to pay 5*l.* to the King, and give bail. | 27 April 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; under bail. | -- fine remitted; bail given, himself in 10*l.* and two sureties in 5*l.* each. |
| Maurice Grant<br>Anthony Callahan | rescue | to be confined 6 months | 8 Jan. 1836 | -- by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |

(*c*) Confined 13 months and 28 days; good conduct.
(*d*) Health very bad; died shortly after discharge.
(*e*) Confined 11 months and 1 day; conduct good.
(*f*) Confined 9 months and 6 days; conduct good.
(*g*) Confined 9 months and 11 days; conduct good.
(*h*) Confined 4 months and 20 days; conduct good.

COUNTY GAOL OF KILKENNY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Gorman - | aggravated assault | - - to be confined 6 months, and pay the prosecutor 1 *l.* | 27 April 1836 | - - by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Mary Power (*i*) - | larceny - - - | - - to be confined 6 months; last week solitary imprisonment. | 4 Aug. 1836 | - - oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and written discharge subsequently received. | |
| Michael Joice - | assaulting police | - - to be confined 4 months to hard labour, and give security to keep the peace, himself in 20 *l* and two sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 8 Mar. 1836 | - - by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; under bail. | no bail given. |
| Patrick Dowling - | riot - - - | - - to be confined 18 months, one week in each to hard labour. | 20 Mar. 1836 | - - by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| James Dowling - | riot - - - | - - to be confined 6 months, one week in each to hard labour. | 11 May 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Edmond Byrne (*k*) - | pig-stealing - | - - to be confined 12 months to hard labour; last 10 days, solitary confinement. | 4 Aug. 1836 | - - oral order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and written discharge subsequently received. | |
| Judith Donohoe - | - - having in possession and passing base coin. | - - to be imprisoned 12 months at hard labour. | 10 Sept. 1836 | - - by order of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Patrick Donohoe - | | | | | |
| James Langfree - | assault - - | to be confined 3 months - | 8 June 1836 | | |
| Joseph Langfree - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 8 June 1836 | | |
| James Hartily - | riot - - - | to be confined 4 months - | 30 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Hartily - | riot - - - | - ditto - - - - | 30 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Dumphy - | riot - - - | - - to be confined 12 months at hard labour. | 29 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Michael Whelan - | riot - - - | - ditto - - - - | 29 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Kelly - | riot - - - | to be confined 4 months - | 30 Sept. 1836 | | |

(*i*) Confined 6 months and 28 days; conduct good. Aged 74.
(*k*) Confined 4 months and 20 days; conduct good.

*N. B.*—Written discharges were promised, and afterwards sent, in the cases where prisoners were discharged by oral order.

Kilkenny, 28 February 1837.

*Richard Graves*, Local Inspector.
*Samuel Leigh*, Governor.

CITY GAOL OF KILKENNY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Holohan - | - - two violent assaults. | - - imprisoned 12 months to hard labour, from 19 October 1835. | 4 Aug. 1836 | - - oral discharge by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. |
| Patrick Kelly - - | - - assault, with intent to commit a rape. | - - imprisoned 6 months to hard labour, from 6 March 1836. | 4 Aug. 1836 | - ditto. |
| Michael Butler - | - - having in his possession a quantity of stolen brass. | - - imprisoned 18 months to hard labour, from 20 January 1836. | 30 Oct. 1836 | - - a written discharge by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. |

*Thomas Prim*, Local Inspector.
*Peter Duncan*, Governor.

## GAOL OF KING'S COUNTY.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Bryen | malicious assault | 7 years' transportation | 30 Aug. 1836 | -- Lords Justices; written; not under rule of bail. | none. |
| Dennis King | ditto | ditto | 21 Oct. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail. | |
| James Kelly | abduction | judgment of death recorded | 28 July 1836 | ditto | |
| Michael Malloy | ditto | ditto | 28 July 1836 | ditto | |
| Patrick Troy | riot | 18 months and bail | 10 Nov. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; under rule of bail. | no bail given. |
| John Powell | grievous assault | 4 months and hard labour | 18 Dec. 1835 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail. | none. |
| Michael Murphy | sheep stealing | transportation for life | 11 June 1836 | ditto | none. |
| William Connors | -- assaulting habitation. | 1 year and bail | 13 Oct. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; under rule of bail. | bail entered. |
| Kyran Byrn | riot | 6 months | 25 June 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail. | none. |
| James Grogan | assault | 12 months | 15 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Ann Evans | felony | 7 years' transportation | 1 Jan. 1837 | | |
| Mathew Murray | assault | 6 months | 3 Feb. 1836 | | |
| Michael Murray | grievous assault | 2 years and bail | 13 Oct. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; under rule of bail. | bail entered. |
| Charles Egan | ditto | ditto | 13 Oct. 1836 | ditto | ditto. |
| Bernard M'Gloughlin | -- attempting to compel Daniel Ryan to quit his lawful possession. | 2 years and hard labour | 11 Aug. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail. | none. |
| Peter Day | ditto | 18 months | 1 Jan. 1837 | ditto | none. |
| Patrick Smollen | grievous assault | 1 year and bail | 23 Oct. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; under rule of bail. | no bail entered. |
| Thomas M'Glynn | ditto | 2 years | 1 Dec. 1836 | -- Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail. | none. |
| Patrick Connor | larceny | 6 months | 29 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Richard Flynn | assault | 2 years | 6 Jan. 1837 | | |
| James Graham | grievous assault | 7 years' transportation | 28 Oct. 1836 | | |

*Thomas Simpson*,
Governor of King's County Gaol, Tullamore.

*Thomas Whitfield*,
Local Inspector.

## COUNTY GAOL OF LEITRIM.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bridget O'Donnel | larceny | 7 years' transportation | 30 July 1835 | -- written order of Lord Lieutenant. |
| Mary Fox | ditto | -- to be confined 8 calendar months. | 17 Feb. 1836 | |
| Bernard Dolan | aggravated assault | 7 years' transportation | 22 June 1836 | |
| John Beirne | rescue | -- to be confined 6 months, and pay 3 *l.* to the King. | 29 June 1836 | |
| Rose M'Partlin (*a*) | manslaughter | to be confined 6 months | 23 Sept. 1836 | |
| Catherine Foley | (*b*) larceny | to be confined 12 months | 28 Oct. 1836 | |
| Anne Tunny | | | | |
| James Shanly | pig-stealing | -- to be confined 1 year at hard labour. | 23 Feb. 1837 | |
| Thomas Bohan | assault | -- to be confined 6 months at hard labour. | 18 Sept. 1836 | |
| Hugh Furey (*c*) | -- revenue misdemeanor. | -- to be confined 3 months or pay a fine of 6 *l.* | 31 Aug. 1836 | |
| Michael Dolan (*d*) | ditto | ditto | 31 Aug. 1836 | |
| Patrick M'Gloin (*d*) | ditto | ditto | 9 Sept. 1836 | |
| James Colreary (*d*) | ditto | ditto | 24 Sept. 1836 | |
| Francis Kiernan (*d*) | ditto | ditto | 24 Sept. 1836 | |

(*a*) Stated by matron to be far advanced in pregnancy.
(*b*) Suffered 8 months and 10 days; first offence.
(*c*) Forty-four days in gaol.
(*d*) Sentence commuted to half the time.

COUNTY GAOL OF LEITRIM—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andrew Loughlin (*e*) | assault - - | -- to be confined 3 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Meeham (*e*) | riot - - - | to be confined 4 months at ditto | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Carter (*f*) - | -- pawning a stolen watch - - | -- to be each confined 12 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Carty (*f*) - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| Patrick Beirne (*g*) - | aggravated assault | -- to be confined 9 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas M'Avoy (*g*) | assault - - | to be confined 12 months - | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Carty (*h*) | riot - - - | -- to be confined 6 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Bartly Carrol (*i*) - | assault - - | to be each confined 2 months | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Carrol (*i*) - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| John Farrel - - | - ditto - - | -- to be confined 4 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Conlon (*k*) - | - ditto - - | to be each confined 2 months | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Biddy Shanly (*k*) - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| Michael Moran (*l*) - | larceny - - | -- to be confined 3 calendar months. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Beirne - | assault and riot - | -- to be confined 6 calendar months, and each alternate month to be kept at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ditto - - - | - ditto - - | -- same sentence, to commence on 29 Dec. 1836. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ditto - - - | - ditto - - | - ditto, to commence on 29 June 1837. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ditto - - - | - ditto - - | -- to be confined 1 month, to commence on 29 Dec. 1837. | 23 Aug. 1836 | -- oral order of Lord Lieutenant to Governor. * | |
| Malacky Clenan - | - ditto - - | -- to be confined 4 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Daniel Moran - - | - ditto - - | to be confined 3 months at ditto | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Glancy - | - ditto - - | -- to be confined 6 months, and each alternate month to be kept at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ditto - - - | - ditto - - | -- same sentence, to commence on 29 Dec. 1836. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Eleanor Moran - | abusive language | -- to give bail to keep the peace to Michael Garrigle. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Hugh Glancy (*m*) - | riot - - - | -- to be each confined four months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Regan (*m*) - | riot - - - | | | | |
| Thomas Glancy (*m*) | riot - - - | -- to be each confined 3 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Horan (*m*) - | riot - - - | | | | |
| Thomas Feeny (*m*) - | rtot - - - | | | | |
| Michael Garvey (*m*) | riot - - - | | | | |
| John Feeny (*m*) - | riot - - - | to be each confined 3 months. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Garvey (*m*) - | riot - - - | | | | |
| Thomas Sheridan (*n*) | assault - - | -- to be confined 6 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Robert Beacorn (*o*) - | - ditto - - | to be confined 2 months - | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Arnold (*p*) - | - ditto - - | -- to be confined 1 year, from 18 April 1836. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick M'Keon (*p*) - | riot - - - | -- to be confined 8 months at hard labour. | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John M'Manus (*q*) - | -- revenue misdemeanor - - | -- to be confined each 3 months, or pay a fine each of 6*l.* | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Crawford (*r*) | - ditto - - | | | | |
| Thomas Prior (*s*) - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| Thomas Irwin (*s*) - | - ditto - - | | | | |
| Margaret M'Greal (*t*) | - ditto - - | | | | |

(*e*) Two months imprisoned. (*f*) More than 12 months in gaol.
(*g*) Health very bad, certified by physician; 10 months and 10 days in prison. (*h*) Suffered 5 months' imprisonment.
(*i*) One month and 25 days imprisoned. (*k*) Confined two lunar months each.
(*l*) One month and 25 days confined. [years.
(*m*) Recommended by Governor of gaol and P. Browne, esq. the parties having made up a quarrel which had existed for some
(*n*) Bad health. (*o*) Suffered 51 days' imprisonment before trial. (*p*) Bad health.
(*q*) Eighty-one days in confinement. (*r*) Seventy-three days in confinement.
(*s*) Seventy-two days in confinement. (*t*) The malt was her father's.
* Written discharge subsequently received by Sheriff, but not given by him to Governor until 15th day of March 1837.

*John Irwin*, Gov. Leitrim Gaol.

## COUNTY OF LIMERICK GAOL.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary O'Brien - | riot and assault - | - - three months' imprisonment, from 9 March 1835. | 24 May 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 22 May 1835; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Patrick Kelly - - | pig-stealing - | - - to be transported for life, at Spring Assizes, 1835. | 24 May 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Robert Cole Maxwell | - - shooting at, with intent to kill. | - - to be hanged on 16 April 1834; mitigated to 18 months' imprisonment, from 31 March 1834. | 3 June 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 2 June 1835; written; no rule of bail. | |
| James Adamson - | - - having fire-arms unlawfully in possession. | - - 2 months' imprisonment, from 24 April 1835, or pay 10 *l.* | 6 June 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 5 June 1835; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Stephen Duggan - | riot and assault - | - - 12 months' hard labour, from 30 March 1835, and pay prosecutor 1 *l.* | 19 July 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 17 July 1835; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Julian Hartnett - | stealing oats - | - - 6 months' imprisonment, from 15 July 1835. | 6 Aug. 1835 | - - his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant in person; oral; no rule of bail. | |
| Edmond Tuohill - | larceny - - | - - 12 months' imprisonment, from 29 December 1834. | 21 Aug. 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 19 August 1835; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Thomas Tuohill - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 21 Aug. 1835 | | |
| John Connors - - | riot and assault - | - - 12 months' hard labour, from 30 March 1835, and pay prosecutor 1 *l.* | 14 Sept. 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 17 July 1835, commuting sentence to six months; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Patrick Kennedy - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 14 Sept. 1835 | | |
| Peter Howard - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 14 Sept. 1835 | | |
| Patrick Mulcare - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 14 Sept. 1835 | | |
| Patrick Kenny - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 7 Nov. 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 6 Nov. 1835; written; no rule of bail. | no rule of bail. |
| Denis Morony - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 19 Nov. 1835 | - - Government letter, dated 17 Nov. 1835; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Darby Sullivan - | larceny - - | - - 18 months' hard labour, from 30 March 1835. | 17 Feb. 1836 | - - Government letter, dated 16 Feb. 1836; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Michael Sheehan - | riot and assault - | - ditto - - - - - | 6 July 1836 | - - Government letter, dated 4 July 1836; written; no rule of bail. | |
| James Molony - | common assault - | - - 6 calendar months, from 28 March 1836, and pay 5 *l.* to the King, or in default 6 months longer. | 12 July 1836 | - - Government letter, dated 11 July 1836; written; no rule of bail. | |
| John Gorman - | riot and assault - | - ditto - - - - - | 21 July 1836 | - - Government letter, dated 19 July 1836; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Thomas Gorman - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 21 July 1836 | | |
| Michael Fitzgibbon - | - ditto - - | - - 18 months' hard labour, from 18 June 1836. | 23 July 1836 | - - Government letter, dated 22 July 1836. | |
| John Walsh - - | assault - - | - - 12 months' imprisonment, from 27 February 1836; 6 at hard labour, and 14 days solitary confinement. | 13 Aug. 1836 | - - Government letter, dated 30 April 1836, commuting sentence to one-half; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Thomas Walsh - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 13 Aug. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| John Thomas Collins | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 13 Aug. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Robert Walsh - - | - ditto - - | - - 12 months' imprisonment, from 27 February 1836; 6 at hard labour, and 1 month solitary confinement. | 13 Aug. 1836 | - ditto. | |



(*continued.*)

COUNTY OF LIMERICK GAOL—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Leahy | assault, grievous bodily harm. | 12 months' hard labour, from 18 June 1836. | 7 Oct. 1836 | Government letter, dated 6 October 1836; written; no rule of bail. | |
| John Scully | common assault | 6 calendar months' imprisonment, from 28 March 1836, and pay 5*l.* to the King, or in default 6 months more. | 30 Oct. 1836 | Government letter, dated 29 Oct. 1836; written; no rule of bail. | |
| John Keating | ditto | ditto | 30 Oct. 1836 | ditto. | |
| Patrick Kinnerk | ditto | ditto | 30 Oct. 1836 | ditto. | |
| John Herlihy | assault | 18 months' imprisonment, from 27 February 1836, 12 of which at hard labour, and 1 month solitary confinement. | 5 Nov. 1836 | Government letter, dated 30 April 1836, commuting sentence to one-half; written; no rule of bail. | |
| William Ryan | manslaughter | 2 years' imprisonment, from 9 March 1835. | 6 Jan. 1837 | Government letter, dated 5 Jan. 1837; written; no rule of bail. | no rule of bail. |
| James Duggan | riot and assault | 2 years' hard labour, and pay prosecutor 1*l.*, from 30 March 1835; and 18 months' hard labour on second like offence. | 11 Jan. 1837 | Government letter, dated 11 Jan. 1837; written; no rule of bail. | |
| Denis Duggan | ditto | 18 months' hard labour, from 30 March 1835, and pay prosecutor 1*l.*, and 18 months' hard labour on second like offence. | 11 Jan. 1837 | ditto. | |

County of Limerick Gaol, 1 March 1837.

*Henry Woodburn*, Governor and Keeper.

CITY GAOL OF LIMERICK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Short | keeping a brothel | 12 months, and pay 10*l.* | 24 Oct. 1835 | Lord Lieutenant's written order. | |
| Honora Short | ditto | ditto | 24 Oct. 1835 | ditto. | |
| Patrick Lahiff | sheep-stealing | 7 years' transportation | 4 Jan. 1836 | ditto. | |
| John Riedy | abduction | death recorded | 14 June 1836 | ditto | to give security to keep the peace for 7 years, himself in 50*l.*, and 2 sureties in 10*l.* each. |
| Andrew Costello | violent assault | 7 years' transportation | 19 June 1836 | ditto. | |
| John Costello | ditto | ditto | 19 June 1836 | | |
| Thomas Costello | ditto | ditto | 19 June 1836 | | |
| Martin Boyle | obtaining money under false pretences. | ditto | 19 June 1836 | | |
| Michael Donnelly | forgery | transportation for life | 6 Aug. 1836 | ditto | his father undertaking that he would enlist in the East India Company's service. |
| Cornelius M'Cormick | stealing a calf | ditto | 11 Aug. 1836 | ditto. | |
| Patrick O'Shea | ditto | ditto | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Callinan | ditto | ditto | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Daniel Hourigan | stealing a cow | ditto | 10 Sept. 1836 | | |
| John Lahiff | ditto | ditto | 10 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Lahiff, alias Michael. | ditto | ditto | 10 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Stars | highway robbery | death recorded | to be discharged 1 March 1838 | | |
| Patrick Hickie | murder | death | 7 March 1837 | | |
| Andrew Fenton | embezzlement | 7 years' transportation | 30 June 1837 | | |

February 28, 1837.

*Wm. Gibson*, Inspector of City Gaol.
*John Moore*, Governor.

## COUNTY GAOL OF LONDONDERRY.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stephen Tedlie - | - - rule of court from assizes for an assault. | - - to be imprisoned 6 calendar months. | 14 July 1835 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 1 July 1835. | |
| James Tedlie - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 14 July 1835 | - ditto. | |
| James York - - | - - rule of court from assizes for riot. | - - to be imprisoned 6 calendar months and hard labour. | 25 June 1835 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 11 June 1835 | |
| James Doherty - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 25 June 1835 | - ditto. | |
| William M'Laughlin | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 25 June 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Bernard Boyle - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 25 June 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Major Wallace - | - - breach of excise laws. | - - to be imprisoned until he pay a fine of 5*l.*, or be liberated by the Commissioners of Excise. | 16 May 1835 | - - Commissioners of Excise, dated 13 May 1835. | |
| Thomas Hasty - | - - rule of court from assizes for a riot. | - - to be imprisoned 12 calendar months and kept to hard labour. | 23 Dec. 1835 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 26 November 1835. | |
| Thomas Griffin - | - - breach of excise laws. | - - to be imprisoned until he pay 62*l.* 5*s.*, or be released by Commissioners. | 14 Aug. 1835 | - - Commissioners of Excise, dated 11 August 1835. | |
| Hugh M'Glenchy - | - - rule of court from assizes for manslaughter. | - - to be imprisoned 9 calendar months and hard labour. | 4 Feb. 1836 | - - sentence changed to 6 months' imprisonment, by order of Lord Lieutenant, dated 16 October 1835. | |
| George Watt - - | - - rule of court from assizes, illegal processions. | - - to be imprisoned 2 calendar months. | 1 Oct. 1835 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 29 September 1835. | |
| Andrew Dunlap - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 1 Oct. 1835 | - ditto. | |
| James Feeny - - | - - rule of court from city sessions for assault. | - - to be imprisoned 3 calendar months and hard labour. | 29 Oct. 1835 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 23 October 1835. | |
| John Steele - - | - - illegally disposing of His Majesty's ammunition. | - - to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, from 20 November 1835, or pay 20*l.* | 27 Jan. 1836 | the sheriffs. | |
| Mary Cochran - | illicit distilling - | - - to be imprisoned 3 calendar months, or pay 6*l.* | 4 Mar. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Ditto - - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 4 Mar. 1836 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 23 February 1836. | |
| John M'Ilhinny - | - - rule of court, city sessions, for an assault. | to be imprisoned 1 month - | 14 Apr. 1836 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 12 April 1836. | |
| Henry Diamond - | - - rule of sessions court, Coleraine, assaul. | - - to be imprisoned 3 calendar months, after expiration of 6 weeks in former sentence. | 21 June 1836 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 17 June 1836. | |
| James Hamilton - | - - stealing a silver watch, the property of Charles M'Cormick, on 9th April last. | to be transported for 7 years - | 20 May 1836 | - - sentence changed to 1 year's imprisonment, from 20 May 1835, by order of the Lord Lieutenant. | |
| James Begly - - | - - rule of court from Magherafelt sessions for assault. | - - to be imprisoned 21 months and kept to hard labour. | 31 Oct. 1836 | - - Lord Lieutenant, dated 30 October 1836. | |
| James Devlin - | - ditto - - | - - to be imprisoned 18 months and kept to hard labour. | 31 Oct. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Mary M'Kee - - | - - stealing three pieces of printed calico from John M'Cann, value 9*s.* and upwards. | to be transported for 7 years - | 3 Dec. 1836 | - - sentence changed to 1 year's imprisonment, from 3 December 1835, by order of Lord Lieutenant. | |

COUNTY GAOL OF LONDONDERRY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Agnew | abetting Hugh Tohil in the murder of Henry M'Williams. | to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, on 10 August 1836. | 19 Aug. 1836 | transmitted to the hulk, by order of Lord Lieutenant, dated 16 August 1836. | |
| Henry Agnew | ditto | ditto | 19 Aug. 1836 | ditto. | |
| Andrew Dermott | violently assaulting Henry Brown and Neil Doherty. | to be imprisoned 9 calendar months and kept to hard labour. | 25 Dec. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant, dated 20 December 1836. | |
| Charles Brannon | ditto | ditto | 22 Feb. 1837 | Lord Lieutenant, dated 20 February 1837. | |
| Neal M'Laughlin | rule of court from Magherafelt sessions for an assault. | to be imprisoned 6 months | 14 Oct. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant, dated 12 October 1837. | |
| Isabella M'Clintock | rule of court from assizes as a vagrant. | to be transported for 7 years, unless she find bail within 6 months, herself in 10*l.* and two in 5*l.* | 4 Jan. 1837 | removed to Penitentiary, by order of Lord Lieutenant. | |
| Paul Donaldson | rule of court from assizes for a riot. | to be imprisoned 1 year and kept to hard labour, and to give security to keep the peace 7 years, himself in 50*l.* and two in 25*l.* | 22 Sep. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant, dated 21 September 1836. | |
| Mark Sinclair | ditto | ditto | 22 Sep. 1836 | ditto. | |
| James Bradley | ditto | to be imprisoned 18 calendar months and kept to hard labour, and to give bail to keep peace 7 years, himself 100*l.* and two sureties in 20*l.* each. | 25 Apr. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant, dated 23 April 1836. | |
| William Boyd | ditto | ditto | 25 Apr. 1836 | ditto. | |
| Thomas Corcoran | ditto | to be imprisoned 12 calendar months and kept to hard labour, and give bail to keep the peace 7 years, himself 100*l.* and two sureties in 20*l.* each. | 25 Apr. 1836 | Lord Lieutenant, dated 23 April 1836. | |
| Francis Bradley | ditto | ditto | 25 Apr. 1836 | ditto. | |
| William Young | rule of court from assizes for an assault. | to be imprisoned 12 calendar months and kept at hard labour, and to enter into his own recognizance in 100*l.* to keep peace 7 years. | 25 Apr. 1836 | ditto. | |

*Alexander Skipton,*
Local Inspector of Londonderry Gaol.

1 March 1837.

*Samuel Kitchen,*
Governor.

## COUNTY GAOL OF LONGFORD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terence Gallagher (*a*) | stealing a cow | to be transported for life; commuted to 18 months' imprisonment. | 22 Aug. 1836 | by the Lord Lieutenant; oral; not under rule of bail. Written; subsequently received 31 August 1836 | none. |
| William Duck | riot and assault | 3 months' imprisonment, with hard labour. | 22 Apr. 1836 | by the Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail | |

(*a*) Exemplary conduct and usefulness as a tradesman; 15 months in confinement.

COUNTY GAOL OF LONGFORD—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Kenny (*b*) - | riot and assault - | 6 months imprisonment - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - - by the Lord Lieutenant; oral; not under rule of bail. Written; subsequently received 31 August 1836 - - | none. |
| John Duffy (*c*) - | riot and affray - | - - 3 months' imprisonment, with hard labour. | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| James Fulham (*d*) - | - - burglary and felony. | - - death recorded; commuted to 6 months' imprisonment. | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Mary M'Loughlan - | larceny - - | - - 9 months' imprisonment, with hard labour. | 19 Feb. 1837 | - - by the Lord Lieutenant; written; not under rule of bail - | |
| Pat. Farrell (*e*) - | riot and affray - | - - 3 months' imprisonment, with hard labour. | 22 Aug. 1836 | - - by the Lord Lieutenant; oral; not under rule of bail. Written; subsequently received 31 August 1836 - - | |
| James Heavey (*f*) - | riot - - - | 3 months' imprisonment - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| George Calbec (*g*) - | assault - - | - ditto - - - - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |

(*b*) Nearly 8 months in gaol; recommended by R. C., chaplain.

(*c*) Nearly 2 months confined; recommended by gentlemen of county.

(*d*) Sentence commuted by Judges' recommendation; suffered 5 months and 14 days.

(*e*) Two months and 17 days confined.

(*f*) One month and 14 days.

(*g*) A sub constable; was dismissed from police; nearly two months confined, which, considering the loss of his situation, was considered sufficient punishment.

*W. Walker*, Local Inspector.
*H. W. Haddan*, Governor.

COUNTY GAOL OF LOUTH.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Magill - | - - waylaying and violent assault. | 18 months' hard labour - | 20 Aug. 1835 | - - letter from Sir William Gossett. |
| Owen Reilly - - | larceny - - | 7 years' transportation - - | 16 Oct. 1835 | - ditto. |
| Neal Roch - - | malicious assault | 3 years' hard labour - - | 4 June 1835 | - ditto. |
| James Robinson - | larceny - - | 12 months' hard labour - | 6 Jan. 1837 | - - letter from J. Drummond, esq. |

DISCHARGED since May 1835, before the expiration of his sentence, and since re-committed.

| NAME. | CRIME. | COMMITTED. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Owen M'Connin, *alias* Owen Reilly. | shoplifting - - - | 23 February 1837 - | - - to be tried at the present assizes. |

Dundalk, 1 March 1837.

*J. H. Stubbs*, Local Inspector.
*J. Crowe*, Governor.

## COUNTY GAOL OF MAYO.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peter Trehely - | assault - - | 15 months' imprisonment - | 29 Nov. 1835 | -- written; no rule of bail. | none. |
| Francis M'Donnell - | malicious assault | 9 months and hard labour - | 1 Oct. 1835 | | |
| Pat. Lannen - - | concealing soldiers | 3 months or 20 *l.* fine - - | 17 July 1835 | | |
| James M'Donnell - | assault - - | 18 months and hard labour - | 15 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Honor Kelly - - | sheep-stealing - | -- transportation for life; sentence commuted to 12 months' imprisonment. | 24 June 1836 | | |
| John Morgan - | sheep-stealing - | -- transportation for life; commuted to two years from the 19th September 1835. | -- to be discharged on the 18 Sept. 1837 | | |
| Michael Malley - | larceny - - | -- 7 years' transportation; sentence commuted to 18 months. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Faul - - | -- for having in his possession a military shirt. | fined 5 *l.* 12 *s.* - - - | 9 June - | | |
| Thomas Laffey - | assault - - | -- 7 years' transportation; commuted to 18 months. | -- to be discharged on the 20 Sept. 1837 | | |
| Mary Curren - - | larceny - - | 12 months and hard labour - | 16 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Devany - | rape - - | -- death recorded; transportation for life. | - - - | | |
| Martin Killgallon - | sheep-stealing - | -- transportation for life; commuted to one year's imprisonment. | 7 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Collins - | robbery - - | -- death recorded; commuted to 18 months' imprisonment. | -- to be discharged on the 14 Aug. 1837 | | |
| Mary Cox - - | robbery - - | -- death recorded; transported for life. | - - - | | |
| Dominick Dogherty | rape - - - | -- death recorded; transported for life. | - - - | | |
| Pat. Fahy - - | assault - - | 9 months and hard labour - | 31 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Michael Finlon - | assault - - | 2 months or 5 *l.* fine - - | 21 Oct. 1836 | | |

*James Hamilton*,
Local Inspector.

*J. M. Rogers*,
Governor of Mayo Prison.

## COUNTY GAOL OF MEATH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Bonynge - | --obtaining money under false pretences. | imprisonment, 12 months - | 19 May 1835 | -- written; signed, W. Gossett; 18 May 1835; under no rule of bail - - | none. |
| Thomas Rielly - | rescue - - | imprisonment, 3 months - | 27 May 1835 | -- written; signed, W. Gossett; 26 May 1835; no bail - | |
| James Finnegan - | --maliciously cutting trees. | -- imprisonment, 2 years each, and hard labour 6 months of that time. | 25 Aug. 1835 | -- written; signed, W. Gossett; 14 July 1835; no rule of bail. | |
| Patrick Finnegan - | | | | | |
| Mathew Fennell - | stealing sheep - | transportation for life - - | 31 Aug. 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 1 Aug. 1835; no rule of bail - - | |
| John Smith - - | embezzlement - | transportation for 14 years - | 13 May 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 13 May 1836; no bail - - | |
| William Russell - | -- attempting to compel William Thompson to quit his lawful employment. | -- imprisonment, 2 years, and kept to hard labour 6 months of that time. | 11 Oct. 1835 | -- written; signed, Morpeth; 10 Oct. 1835; no bail - | |
| John Walsh - - | malicious assault | transportation for 7 years - | 26 Feb. 1836 | -- written; signed, Morpeth; 16 Oct. 1835; no bail - | -prisoner bound in 10 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* each, by order of Government. |

COUNTY GAOL OF MEATH—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Farrelly<br>Michael Farrelly<br>Patrick Asden | -- attempting to compel Edward Byrne to quit his lawful employm$^{t}$. | -- imprisonment, 2 years each and hard labour 6 months of that time. | 25 Jan. 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 23 Jan. 1836; no bail - - - | none. |
| Thomas Clarke | -- assaulting constabulary in execution of duty. | -- imprisonment, 12 months, alternate months at hard labour. | 7 May 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 6 May 1836; no bail. | |
| Mary Smith | stealing Cashmere | imprisonment, 12 months - | 6 July 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 5 July 1836; no bail - - - | |
| Edward Clarendon | embezzlement | imprisonment, 16 months - | 13 July 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 12 July 1836; no bail. | -- prisoner bound in 10*l.* and two sureties in 5*l.* each, by order of Government. |
| James Caffrey | -- assault with intent to ravish. | -- imprisonment, 14 months at hard labour, and pay prosecutor 2*l.*, or be imprisoned 2 months longer. | 14 Sept. 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 10 July 1836; no bail - - - | none. |
| James Reynolds | -- violent assault and waylaying. | -- imprisonment, 12 months and pay prosecutor 2*l.* | 14 Sept. 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 12 Sept. 1836; no bail - - - | |
| Mathew Andrews and Charles Edmondson | assault - - | -- imprisonment, 2 calendar months, or pay 2*l.* each. | 22 Sept. 1836 | -- written; signed, Morpeth; 21 September 1836; no bail - - - | |
| James M'Cann | -- undermining a wall on public road. | -- imprisonment, 1 calendar month, or pay 2*l.* - - | 15 Nov. 1836 | -- written; signed, T. Drummond; 14 Nov. 1836; no bail - - - | |
| Peter Edmondson | -- unlawful assembly and riot. | -- imprisonment, 2 months or pay 5*l.* - - - - | | | |
| Charles Smith (*a*) | assault - - | -- imprisonment, 2 years at hard labour. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Waters (*b*) | assault - - | -- imprisonment, 1 year at hard labour. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Michael Murphy<br>Simon Murphy | (*c*) riot and assault | -- imprisonment, 12 months each at hard labour. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Hugh Lynch (*d*) | perjury - - | -- imprisonment, 12 months at hard labour. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Andrew Campbell (*e*) | -- violent assault and waylaying. | -- imprisonment, 12 months, and pay prosecutor 2*l.* | 23 Dec. 1836 | -- oral; by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; 9 Dec. 1836; followed by a written order, signed T. Drummond; dated 9 Dec. 1836. None of these prisoners under rule of bail - - - | |
| Patrick Carroll (*f*) | -- having unlicensed malt. | -- imprisonment, 12 months at hard labour. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Dennis Carr (*g*) | assault - - | -- imprisonment, 6 months, and pay prosecutor 2*l.* | 14 Dec. 1836 | | |
| James Carroll (*h*) | passing base coin | imprisonment, 2 years - - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Murray (*i*) | -- robbery from person. | imprisonment, 12 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Joseph M'Cormick (*k*) | cow stealing | -- transportation for life, commuted to 1 year's imprisonment. | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| John Ennis (*l*) | manslaughter | imprisonment, 2 years - - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Smith (*m*) | violent assault | -- imprisonment, 6 months, and pay prosecutor 5*l.* | 23 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Thomas White (*n*) | assault - - | imprisonment, 3 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Laurence Garagan (*o*) | assault - - | imprisonment, 6 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| James Brady (*p*) | manslaughter | imprisonment, 12 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| John Wash (*q*) | assault - - | imprisonment, 3 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |

(*a*) Confined 1 year 11 months and 13 days.
(*b*) Confined 11 months and six days.
(*c*) Confined 9 months and 5 days.
(*d*) Confined 10 months and 7 days.
(*e*) Confined 10 months and 7 days.
(*f*) Confined 6 months and 24 days.
(*g*) Confined 2 months and 6 days.
(*h*) Confined 1 year 10 months and 14 days.
(*i*) Confined 10 months and 7 days.
(*k*) Confined 11 months.
(*l*) Confined 9 months and 7 days.
(*m*) Confined nearly 5 months.
(*n*) Confined 2 months and 14 days.
(*o*) Confined 2 months and 14 days.
(*p*) Confined 10 months and 7 days.
(*q*) Confined 2 months and 14 days.


(*continued.*)

COUNTY GAOL OF MEATH—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rose M'Ginn (*r*) - | larceny - - | imprisonment, 6 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | oral; by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, 9 Dec. 1836; followed by a written order, signed T. Drummond, dated 9 Dec. 1836. None of these prisoners under rule of bail - | none. |
| Bridget Fleming (*s*) - | assault and insane | - - - - - - - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Alley Duffey (*t*) - | - - selling spirits without license. | imprisonment, 1 calendar month | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Catherine Griffith (*u*) | larceny - - | imprisonment, 3 months - | 9 Dec. 1836 | | |
| Mathew Flannon - | - - having unregistered arms in possession. | - - imprisonment, 2 calendar months, or pay 10*l.* | 1 Feb. 1837 | - - written; signed, T. Drummond; 30 Jan. 1837; no bail - - - | |
| Michael Mathews - | manslaughter - | imprisonment, 12 months each | 21 Feb. 1837 | - - written; signed, T. Drummond, 11 Feb. 1837; no bail - - - | |
| Denis Moore - - | | | | | |
| Michael Flood - | | | | | |
| Patrick Curtis - | | | | | |

(*r*) Confined nearly 5 months.
(*s*) Recommended by physician; recently recovered from insanity.
(*t*) Confined 10 days.
(*u*) Confined 2 months and 14 days.

*Note.*—All the prisoners were recommended by the High Sheriff, Magistrates, Local Inspector, Chaplains and Governor of Gaol.

*J. Hamilton*, Local Inspector, } Trim Gaol.
*Wm Smartt*, Governor, }

COUNTY GAOL OF MONAGHAN.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terence M'Entee - | rape - - | judgment of death recorded - | 13 Mar. 1836 | - - discharged by a written order from Lord Lieutenant, signed by T. Drummond, esq. | none. |

Monaghan, 27 February 1837.

*Charles Evatt*, Local Inspector, Monaghan Gaol.
*John Rowland*, Governor.

GAOL OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniel Delany - | - - maliciously throwing down a house. | - - 12 months' imprisonment, from 19 March 1835. | 22 June 1835 | - - Lord Lieutenant's written order. | - - himself in 10*l.* and two sureties in 5*l.* each. |
| Joseph Guilfoyle - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 22 June 1835 | - ditto - - | - ditto. |
| John Condron - | - ditto - - | 6 months, from 19 March - | 22 June 1835 | - ditto - - | - ditto. |
| Edward Humfries - | stealing a lamb - | - - 3 months and hard labour, from 13 July 1835. | 29 Aug. 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Francis Mulhan - | stealing a mule - | 2 years, from 19 March 1835 | 28 Feb. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| John Phelan - - | perjury - - | - - 12 months, from 19 March 1836. | 25 Aug. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Robert Gipson - | assault - - | - - 12 months, from 19 March 1836, and give security, himself in 40*l.* and two sureties in 20*l.* each. | 16 Nov. 1836 | - ditto - - | - - himself in 40*l.* and two sureties in 20*l.* each. |
| John Devoy - - | manslaughter - | - - 12 months, from 3 March 1836. | 10 Nov. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| John Coogan - - | riot and assault - | - - 12 calendar months, from 20 April 1836, and hard labour. | 20 Dec. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| John Hearson - | riot - - - | - - 3 calendar months and hard labour, from 24 Oct. 1836. | 25 Dec. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Michael Carry - | assault - - | - - 4 calendar months and hard labour, from 24 Oct. 1836. | 29 Dec. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Michael Costello - | riot and assault - | - - 3 calendar months and hard labour, 1 day in each week solitary, from 2 Nov. 1836. | 29 Dec. 1836 | - ditto. | |

GAOL OF QUEEN'S COUNTY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walter Cantwell - | malicious trespass | - - to pay a fine of 2*l.*, or 3 months' imprisonment, from 23 May 1835. | 5 June 1835 | - - Viscount De Vesci and D. O'Donoghue, esq.; order in writing. | |
| John Fitzpatrick - | - - making illicit malt. | - - to pay a fine of 6*l.*, or be imprisoned 3 calendar months, from 23 June 1835. | 7 July 1835 | - - by order in writing of the board of excise. | |
| William Moran - | - ditto - - | - - ditto, from 3 July 1835 | 7 Sep. 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Thomas Doolan - | - ditto - - | - - to pay a fine of 12*l.*, or be imprisoned 12 calendar months. | 14 Dec. 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Margaret Keegan - | - ditto - - | - - ditto - - - | 16 Sep. 1835 | - ditto. | |
| Michael M'Evoy - | assault - - | - - to be imprisoned 8 calendar months, to be reduced to 4 on paying prosecutor 1*l.* 10*s.*, from 30 Oct. 1835. | 6 Jan. 1836 | - - Lord Lieutenant's written order. | |
| Edward Byrne - | - - refusing to serve his master as an apprentice. | - - to be imprisoned 14 days, from 30 Aug. 1836. | 1 Sep. 1836 | - - Frederick Thompson, esq.; order in writing. | |

*Thomas Harpur*, Local Inspector.
*Archibald Wilson*, Governor.

COUNTY GAOL OF ROSCOMMON.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pat. Lardner - - | stealing an ass - | transportation for 7 years - | 30 May 1835 | - - a written discharge from Sir William Gossett - - | |
| Laurence Watch - | assault - - | 6 months - - - - | 18 June 1835 | - ditto - - | |
| James Sweeny - | malicious assault | transported for 7 years - | 15 Aug. 1835 | - - written discharge from T. Drummond, esq. - - - | |
| Patrick Banahan - | - ditto - - | 18 months - - - - | 30 June 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Michael Carly - | riot and assault - | 3 months - - - - | 21 Nov. 1836 | | |
| James Lally - - | - ditto - - | 1 month - - - - | 21 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Terence Maguire - | - ditto - - | 3 months - - - - | 21 Nov. 1836 | - - written discharge from Lord Morpeth | |
| Bryan Feeny - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 Nov. 1836 | | |
| John Cooney - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 21 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Thomas M'Gowan - | attempt at rape - | 10 months - - - - | 28 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Michael Higgins - | rape - - | judgment of death recorded - | 5 Aug. 1836 (to remain for 2 years) | | |
| Thomas Donohoe - | assault - - | 6 months - - - - | 14 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Edward Shehan - | riot - - - | 9 months - - - - | 11 Feb. 1836 | | |
| William Bertridge - | abduction - - | death recorded - - - | 27 July 1836 | | none. |
| Robert Bertridge - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Owen Fitzmorris - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 27 July 1836 (to remain 6 months) | - - written discharge from T. Drummond, esq. - - - | |
| John Moraghan - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Peter Leydon - - | sheep-stealing - | transported for life - - | 16 July 1836 (to remain 12 months) | | |
| David Wilkinson - | larceny - - | transported for 7 years - | 3 Sep. 1835 | | |
| Henry Cornwall - | - ditto - - | - - ditto - - - | 3 Sep. 1835 | | |
| Mary Nolan - - | - - keeping a disorderly house. | - - to be imprisoned 6 months and give bail. | 25 May 1836 | | |
| John Birne - - | malicious assault | 2 months' imprisonment - | 9 Feb. 1836 | | |
| John Feny - - | riot and assault - | - - 6 months' imprisonment at hard labour. | 17 July 1835 | Sir William Gossett | |
| Mathias Carty - | sheep-stealing - | transported for 7 years - | 6 Jan. 1837 | - - Lord Morpeth; to be imprisoned 12 months - - | |

27 February 1837.

*Lewis Hawkes*, Local Inspector.
*Joseph Heily*, Governor Roscommon Prison.

## COUNTY GAOL OF SLIGO.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hugh Coleman | conspiracy to assault. | 12 calendar months and hard labour. | 9 Nov. 1835 | written order of 7 Nov. 1835. | no bail. |
| Edward Hart | assault | 1 month, or pay 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* | 15 Jan. 1836 | written order of 11 Jan. 1836. | ditto. |
| Pat. Dowd | ditto | 6 calendar months and bail in 10 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* | 31 July 1836 | written order of 28 April 1836. | bailed himself in 10 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. |
| Terence M'Goldrick | ditto | 6 calendar months and hard labour. | 25 Sep. 1836 | written order of 11 Aug. 1836. | no bail. |
| Henry Finn | aggravated assault. | 12 calendar months and hard labour, and bail in 20 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. | 3 Oct. 1836 | written order of 26 Sep. 1836. | bailed in 20 *l.* and two sureties in 10 *l.* each. |
| Pat. Kerr (*a*)<br>John Jennings (*a*) | robbery and assault. | death recorded; mitigated by Government order of 22 April 1836, to 9 months' imprisonment, from 19 April 1836. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Pat. Canden (*b*) | assault | 6 calendar months, and bail in 10 *l.* and two sureties in 5 *l.* each. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Meehan (*c*) | breach of Excise laws. | 6 calendar months, or pay 12 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Calvin (*d*) | ditto | 6 calendar months and hard labour, or pay 12 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Pat. Kevany (*e*) | assault | 3 calendar months' confinement. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thady Golding (*f*) | breach of Excise laws. | 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James M'Goldrick (*g*) | assault | 2 calendar months, and pay 10 *l.* fine. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Bartholomew Cunningham (*h*) | ditto | 3 calendar months and hard labour. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Gallagher, sen. (*h*)<br>Michael Gallagher, jun. (*h*) | aggravated assault. | 2 calendar months each | 24 Aug. 1836 | oral order of 24 Aug.; also written order of 30 Aug. 1836 | no bail. |
| Anthony M'Hale (*i*) | breach of Excise laws. | 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Pat. Flood (*i*) | assault | 2 months' confinement, or pay 5 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Wallace (*i*) | breach of Excise laws. | 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Edward Gillen (*i*) | larceny | 10 calendar months and hard labour. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Margaret Fagan (*i*)<br>Anne Wallace (*i*) | uttering base coin. | 6 months and bail for good behaviour, and in default to be confined 6 months from expiration of first term. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Margaret M'Guinness. (*k*) | larceny | 6 calendar months' confinement. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Elizabeth Haran (*k*) | breach of Excise laws. | 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Nabby Kilgallon, *alias* Murry. (*k*) | ditto | ditto | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Eleanor Jordan (*k*) | ditto | ditto | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Honor Gallagher<br>Winifred Gallagher | aggravated assault. | 2 calendar months' confinement each. | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Judy Kearns (*l*) | breach of Excise laws. | 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Martha Lockart (*m*) | assault | 2 months' confinement, or pay 5 *l.* | 24 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Wade | breach of Excise laws. | 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* | 15 Sep. 1836 | written order of 12 Sep. 1836. | |

(*a*) A very strong representation was presented by Mr. Everard in behalf of the prisoners, and his Excellency deferred giving his decision until he had personally inquired into the statements. (*b*) Four months' imprisonment.
(*c*) Better than 3 months. (*d*) Three months in prison. (*e*) Two months. (*f*) Very old and poor.
(*g*) Six days unexpired; conduct good. (*h*) But a short time to serve; conduct very good. (*i*) Conduct good.
(*k*) All these prisoners were recommended on the ground of their good character in gaol, and only a short period of imprisonment unexpired. (*l*) Good conduct in gaol. (*m*) Twenty-nine days' imprisonment remitted; a family quarrel.

1 March 1837. *James Beatty*, Governor of Sligo Prison.

## COUNTY GAOL OF TIPPERARY.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or writen, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Hickey | manslaughter | 1 year at hard labour, from summer assizes 1835. | 28 April 1836 | written order of Lord Lieutenant; no rule of bail. | no bail required. |
| Thomas Keefe | ditto | 18 calendar months, 9 at hard labour, from spring assizes 1835. | 10 June 1835 | written order of Lord Lieutenant. | ditto. |
| James O'Brien | assault | 12 months, from 6 January 1835. | 10 July 1835 | written order of Lord Lieutenant. | himself in 20*l.* and two sureties in 10*l.* each. |
| Thomas O'Brien | ditto | ditto | 10 July 1835 | | |
| Patrick Delany | affray | 2 years, from 21 October 1833. | 23 Aug. 1835 | written order of Lord Lieutenant. | no bail required |
| Philip Kearns | ditto | ditto | 23 Aug. 1835 | | |
| William Flannery | ditto | ditto | 23 Aug. 1835 | | |
| Patrick Bourk | abduction | death recorded | 30 Aug. 1835 | | |
| Thomas Walsh | appearing in arms | 3 years, from spring assizes 1833. | 5 Oct. 1835 | ditto | himself in 10*l.* and two sureties in 5*l.* each. |
| James Looby | affray | 2 years, from 28 October 1834. | 28 Oct. 1835 | ditto | no bail required. |
| Philip Hayes | assault | 2 months, from 5 September 1835. | 5 Oct. 1835 | | |
| Edward Kinnely | having coining implements. | 2 years, from spring assizes 1834. | 7 Dec. 1835 | | |
| Denis Guinan | manslaughter | 3 years, from summer assizes 1835. | 3 Dec. 1835 | ditto | his own recognizance in 50*l.* for future good behaviour. |
| James Cain | having unregistered fire-arms in possession. | fined 10*l.* Irish, or 2 months, from 21 December 1835. | 13 Jan. 1836 | | |
| William Hickey | embezzlement | 1 year, from summer assizes 1835. | 29 April 1836 | | |
| Peter Ryan | affray | 12 months at hard labour, from 28 October 1835. | 1 May 1836 | ditto | no bail required. |
| John Ryan | ditto | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| James Magrath | ditto | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| James Hogan | ditto | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| John Honors | ditto | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| Patrick Dwyer | ditto | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| Henry Wade | ditto | ditto | 1 May 1836 | | |
| Patrick Hayes | rape | death recorded | 8 May 1836 | written order of Lord Lieutenant to be discharged on marrying Mary Ryan. | ditto. |
| Michael Ryan | affray | 2 years, from 28 October 1834. | 2 June 1836 | | himself in 10*l.* and two sureties in 5*l.* each. |
| Thomas Ryan | ditto | ditto | 2 June 1836 | | ditto. |
| William Mahor | killing a mare | not guilty; insane; summer assizes 1835. | 15 June 1836 | | to be discharged at Lord Lieutenant's pleasure. |
| Audy Connors | affray | 18 months at hard l from 19 October 1835. | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Denis Henessey | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Michael Fogarty | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| William Ryan | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Patrick Ryan | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | written order of Lord Lieutenant | |
| Philip Kennedy | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Patrick Darcy | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Michael Carroll | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | no bail required. |
| Mathew Bourke | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| John Ryan | ditto | ditto | 27 July 1836 | | |
| Martin Donohue (*a*) | ditto | 12 months at hard labour, from 28 December 1835. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Kennedy (*a*) | grievous bodily harm. | ditto | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Stracklinn (*a*) | affray and assault | ditto | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |

(*a*) Confined 8 months.

COUNTY GAOL OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Martin Finnane (*b*) - | shooting at persons | - - 2 years, from spring assizes 1835. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| David Millane (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Millane (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Oakley (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Oakley (*b*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Condon (*b*) - | compelling to quit | - ditto - - - - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Kenna (*c*) - | - - forgery of a promissory note. | - - 2 ½ years at hard labour, from summer assizes 1834. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Moore (*d*) - | manslaughter - | - - 1 year, from spring assizes 1836. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Joseph Saunders (*e*) | - - grievous bodily harm. | - - 2 years, from 20 October 1834. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Timothy Shea (*e*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Wright (*f*) - | assault - - | - - 12 months, from 19 October 1835. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| William Ryan - | green wax, 5*l.* - | committed 4 August 1836 - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Halway - | green wax, 10*l.* - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Denis Carthy (*g*) - | affray - - | - - 18 months at hard labour, from 11 January 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Dwyer (*g*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Lacy (*g*) - | assault - - | - - 18 months, from 11 January 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Daniel Herr (*g*) - | affray - - | - - 18 months at hard labour, from 11 January 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Herr (*g*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Rankins (*g*) | assault - - | - - 18 months, from 11 January 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | - - written order of Lord Lieutenant. | no bail required. |
| Daniel Lonergan (*g*) | affray - - | - - 18 months at hard labour, from 11 January 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Murphy (*g*) - | - - grievous bodily harm. | - ditto - - - - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| William Dwyer (*h*) - | - ditto - - | 2 years at hard labour - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| William Ryan (*i*) - | affray - - | 18 months at hard labour - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Lalor (*k*) - | affray and assault | 9 months at hard labour - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Brereton (*l*) | assault - - | 12 months - - - - - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Richard Keily (*m*) - | - - breach of the Excise laws. | - - fined 6*l.* or 3 calendar months, from 8 July 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Mara (*n*) - | affray and assault | - - 9 months at hard labour, from 29 March 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Brien (*o*) - | - - breach of the peace. | to give bail for peace - - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| William Prout (*p*) - | - - breach of the Excise laws. | - - fined 6*l.* or 3 calendar months, 20 May 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Davis (*p*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Philip Fahy or Ryan. (*p*) | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Lyons (*q*) - | - ditto - - | - - fined 6*l.* or 3 calendar months, 20 June 1836. | 20 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Trihy or Tracy. (*q*) | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Joy (*r*) - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |

(*b*) Confined 18 months.
(*c*) 24 weeks and 5 days remitted.
(*d*) 29 weeks and 6 days remitted.
(*e*) 10 weeks and 6 days remitted.
(*f*) 4 weeks and 4 days remitted.
(*g*) 41 weeks and 5 days of sentence remitted.
(*h*) 73 weeks and 6 days remitted.
(*i*) 41 weeks and 5 days remitted.
(*k*) 16 weeks and 3 days remitted.
(*l*) 41 weeks and 6 days remitted.
(*m*) 8 weeks and 3 days remitted.
(*n*) 16 weeks and 3 days remitted.
(*o*) Tried 23 May 1834; could not find bail.
(*p*) 10 days remitted.
(*q*) 5 weeks and six days remitted.
(*r*) 8 weeks and 1 day remitted.

COUNTY GAOL OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Dunn (*s*) - | - - breach of the Excise laws. | - - fined 6*l.* or 3 calendar months, from 8 June 1836. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Hennessey (*t*) | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Flood (*u*) - | - ditto - - | - - fined 6*l.* or 3 calendar months, from 20 May 1836. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Laurence Brien (*x*) - | affray - - | - - 9 months at hard labour, from 21 June 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Croagh (*y*) - | - - grievous bodily harm. | - - 9 months at hard labour, from 29 March 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Michael Hutchinson. (*z*) | affray - - | - - 9 months at hard labour, from 28 December 1835. | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Crowly (*z*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Kelly (*a*) - | - - grievous bodily injury. | - - 12 months at hard labour, from 11 April 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Shearing (*b*) - | sheep-stealing - | - - 3 years, from summer assizes 1834. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Mary Navan (*c*) - | - - breach of the peace. | - - to give bail to keep the peace, 14 January 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Susan Slater (*d*) - | - - uttering base coin. | - - 6 months from spring assizes 1836. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ellen Ryan - - | green wax, 5*l.* - | committed 4 August 1836 - | 10 Aug. 1836 | - - written order of Lord Lieutenant. | no bail required. |
| Judith Hayes - - | green wax, 10*l.* - | committed 3 August 1836 - | 10 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ann Craddock (*e*) - | assault - - - | - - fined 4*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* or 2 months, and bail for peace, 19 February 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Ann Leonard (*f*) - | - - breach of the peace. | - - to give bail to keep the peace, 2 May 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Judith Demphy - | perjury - - | - - transported for 7 years, spring assizes 1836. | 11 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Catharine Ryan (*g*) - | - - breach of the Excise laws. | - - fined 6*l.* or 3 months, from 19 July 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Mary Magrath (*h*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Margaret Hickey - | - - breach of the peace. | - - to give bail to keep the peace, 1 August 1836. | 12 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Hogan - - | larceny - - | - - 12 months at hard labour, from 1 July 1836. | 8 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Lauty Guilmartin - | affray - - | - - 12 months at hard labour, from 28 December 1835. | 7 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Dempsey - | - - trespass on young trees. | - - 3 months, from 13 January 1836. | 7 Feb. 1837 | | |
| Timothy O'Brien - | assault - - | - - 12 months, and bail to keep the peace, from 21 June 1836. | 25 Feb. 1837 | - - - - | - - no bail given before discharge. |

(*s*) 4 weeks and 1 day remitted.
(*t*) 8 weeks and 1 day remitted.
(*u*) 8 weeks and 10 days remitted.
(*x*) 28 weeks and 3 days remitted.
(*y*) 16 weeks and 3 days remitted.
(*z*) 3 weeks and 4 days remitted.
(*a*) 30 weeks and 2 days remitted.
(*b*) 49 weeks and 3 days remitted.
(*c*) Tried 14 January 1836; could not find bail.
(*d*) 28 days remitted.
(*e*) Suffered full sentence of imprisonment.
(*f*) Tried 2 May 1835; could not find bail.
(*g*) 9 weeks and 6 days remitted.
(*h*) 10 weeks remitted.

3 March 1837.

*Walter Gilcs,*
Local Inspector.

## COUNTY GAOL OF TYRONE.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernard M'Quaide - | -- having unregistered arms. | -- £. 5. penalty, or 2 months' imprisonment. | 29 July 1835 | -- written order of Government, dated 25 July 1835. | |
| John Brush, sen. - | assault - - | -- imprisonment, 6 calendar months each, and give security to keep the peace, themselves in 10 *l.* and 2 securities in 5 *l.* each, and John Brush, sen. to pay prosecutor 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, and be imprisoned until paid - | 22 Mar. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 19 Feb. 1836. | -- bail passed according to sentence. |
| John Brush, jun. - | | | | | |
| William Brush - | | | | | |
| John Love - - | violent assault - | -- to be imprisoned 2 years, and kept to hard labour. | 8 Mar. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 5 March 1836. | |
| William Gillespie - | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, and give security to keep the peace, himself in 10 *l.* and 2 sureties in 5 *l.* each. | 22 Mar. 1836 | - ditto - - | - ditto. |
| Henry Keonan - | -- making signals to persons engaged in illicit distillation. | -- imprisoned 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* penalty. | 18 July 1835 | -- written order of Board of Excise, $3\frac{787}{35}$ | |
| Bernard O'Neil - | illicit distillation | - ditto - - - - | 19 Feb. 1836 | - ditto - $3\frac{605}{35}$ | |
| Michael Mulgrew - | -- selling spirits without license. | fined 5 *l.* - - - - | 27 Jan. 1836 | - ditto - $6\frac{322}{35}$ | |
| John Orr - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 20 Feb. 1836 | - ditto - $6\frac{319}{35}$ | |
| John M'Connell - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 19 Feb. 1836 | - ditto - $6\frac{318}{35}$ | |
| William Campbell - | -- removing casks that had contained illicit spirits. | -- imprisoned 3 calendar months, or pay 6 *l.* penalty. | 20 Mar. 1836 | - ditto - $\frac{441}{36}$ | |
| James Loughran - | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, to pay prosecutor 1 *l.* 10 *s.* or to be further imprisoned till paid, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 20 *l.* and 2 sureties in 5 *l.* each. | 19 Apr. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 30 March 1836. | - ditto. |
| John M'Connell - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, and kept to hard labour. | 30 May 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 7 April 1836. | |
| David Shields - | embezzlement - | transportation for 7 years - | -- to be discharged in 12 months from 2 April 1836. | -- written order of Government, dated 8 April 1836. | |
| Owen Quin - - | perjury - - | -- to be imprisoned 12 months, and kept to hard labour. | 24 Apr. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 23 April 1836. | |
| Jane Mansfield - | -- concealing the birth of her child. | -- to be imprisoned 18 months, and kept to hard labour. | 1 July 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 27 June 1836. | |
| James Coyle - - | forgery - - | -- to be imprisoned 12 months, and kept to hard labour. | 7 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 5 Sept. 1836. | |
| John M'Kenna (*a*) - | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months. | 6 Sept. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| William Lowe (*a*) - | riot - - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months. | 6 Sept. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| John Corovan (*a*) - | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 6 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 5 Sept. 1836; under rule of bail when discharged. | no bail passed. |
| William Blair (*a*) - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months. | 6 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated Sept. 5, 1836. | |
| Charles Morton (*a*) - | - ditto - - | -- to pay a fine of 3 *l.*, or be imprisoned for 2 months. | 6 Sept. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| John Dilworth (*a*) - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months. | 6 Sept. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Daniel Kane (*a*) - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 6 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 5 Sept. 1836; under rule of bail when discharged. | - ditto. |

(*a*) Recommended by Local Inspector and Governor of Gaol; conduct very good.

COUNTY GAOL OF TYRONE—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Fenton (*a*) - | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 4 months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 20 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 6 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 5 Sept. 1836; under rule of bail when discharged. | no bail passed. |
| James Kane (*a*) - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l* each. | 6 Sept. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| Edward Lowe (*a*) - | riot - - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months - - - - | 7 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 5 Sept. 1836. | |
| Ditto - - - | assault - - | fined 10 *s.* - - - - | | | |
| William Lowe - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - | 7 Sept. 1836 | - ditto. | |
| William Kane - | riot and assault - | -- to be imprisoned 9 calendar months, kept to hard labour alternate months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 10 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 9 Sept. 1836; under rule of bail when discharged - - | |
| Michael Kane - | - ditto - - | -- to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, kept to hard labour alternate months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 10 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - - | - ditto. |
| Charles M'Anally - | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 10 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Henry Cordner - | riot and assault - | -- to be imprisoned 9 calendar months, kept to hard labour, and find security to keep the peace, himself in 30 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 10 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| William Harvey - | violent assault - | -- to be imprisoned 18 months and kept to hard labour. | 28 Sept. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 26th Sept. 1836; under rule of bail when discharged. | |
| Patrick M'Mullan - | perjury - - | -- to be imprisoned 2 months, and be transported for 7 years. | 8 Oct. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 7 Oct. 1836. | |
| William Clyde - | riot - - - | -- to be imprisoned 2 years and kept to hard labour. | 14 Nov. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 12 Oct. 1836. | |
| Owen M'Caffrey - | manslaughter - | -- to be imprisoned 1 year and kept to hard labour. | 1 Nov. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 26 Oct. 1836. | |
| Edward Harran - | violent assault - | -- to be imprisoned 1 year, kept to hard labour and find security to keep the peace, himself in 20 *l.* and 2 sureties in 10 *l.* each. | 15 Nov. 1836 | -- written order of Government, dated 14 Nov. 1836; under rule of bail when discharged. | - ditto. |
| James M'Guirk - | -- neglecting to appear and give evidence in a case of illicit distillation. | fined 12 *l.* - - - - | 29 Apr. 1836 | -- written order of Excise Board, $6\frac{4}{35}1$, $6\frac{4}{35}7$ | |
| William M'Anulty - | having illicit spirits | fined 50 *l.* - - - - | 4 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - $1\frac{1}{1}7$ | |
| Hannah M'Crossan - | -- selling spirits without license. | fined 12 *l.* 10 *s.* - - - | 10 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - $4\frac{5}{36}7$ | |
| William Gillespie - | same offence - | fined 10 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* - - | 26 Feb. 1837 | - ditto - $\frac{8}{37}3$ | |
| Hugh Quinn - - | -- breach of Excise laws. | fined 5 *l.* - - - - | 15 Feb. 1837 | - ditto - $5\frac{8}{36}3$ | |

(*a*) Recommended by Local Inspector and Governor of Gaol; conduct very good.

## COUNTY GAOL OF WATERFORD.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Carty - | riot - - - | - - 4 Jan. 1836; to be imprisoned 12 months. | 3 July 1836 | - - written order; no rule of bail - | none. |
| Thomas Kenna (*a*) - | violent assault - | - - to be imprisoned 9 months at hard labour. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - - oral, followed by a written order; no rule of bail - - | |
| Richard Dunn (*b*) - | - - receiving stolen goods. | - - 27 June 1836; to be imprisoned 6 months, at hard labour. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Michael Sullivan (*c*) | assault - - | - - 28 May 1836; to give bail, himself in 10*l.* and two sureties in 5*l.* each to keep the peace. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - - oral, followed by a written order; rule of bail - - - | |
| Thomas Whelan (*d*) | - - threatening the life of his wife. | - - 7 June 1836; a magistrate's committal; to give bail, himself in 100*l.* and two sureties in 50*l.* each to keep the peace. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Patrick Power - | assault - - | - - 7 July 1836; fined 5*l.*, or to be imprisoned 2 months; magistrate's committal. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - - oral, followed by a written order; no rule of bail - - | |
| Thomas Mulligan (*e*) | riot and assault - | - - summer assizes 1836; to be imprisoned 6 months, at hard labour, | 9 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| James Fennel (*f*) - | assault - - | - - 10 Sep. 1835; magistrate's committal; to give sureties to keep the peace. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - - oral, followed by a written order; rule of bail - - - | |
| Martin Murray (*g*) - | - ditto - - | - - 17 May 1835; magistrate's committal; to give sureties keep the peace. | 9 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| James Casey - - | - - receiving stolen property. | - - spring assizes 1836; to be transported for 7 years. | 20 Oct. 1836 | - - written order; no rule of bail - - | |

(*a*) Seven months in gaol; recommended by Mr. Courtenay, a member of the Board of Superintendents, and other country gentlemen.

(*b*) Good conduct and infirmity.

(*c*) It appeared that this prisoner was not of sound mind when he committed the crime, which was a family quarrel.

(*d*) Two months in gaol; drunkenness appeared to have been the cause of his quarrels, very well conducted, and afforded some very useful information to Governor of a conspiracy to break gaol. He made a resolution before his father and a clergyman to abstain from drink, and since his discharge has behaved in a quiet and orderly manner.

(*e*) Totally blind and subject to fits of epilepsy; recommended by Magistrates, Inspector and Governor.

(*f*) Eleven months in gaol, which was considered a sufficient punishment by the Magistrates and gentlemen of the county; he had no friends to procure the required bail.

(*g*) Fifteen months - - - ditto - - - ditto.

*R. Hobson*, Local Inspector.

26 February 1837. *Thos. Ryan*, Governor.

## CITY GAOL OF WATERFORD.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Curtis - | vagrant - - | 7 years' transportation - | 9 Dec. 1835 | - - written order from Lord Lieutenant; no bail - - - | |
| Henry Bowe - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 9 Dec. 1835 | - ditto - - | |
| Francis Lodge - | forgery - - | transportation for life - - | 23 April 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Richard Stafford - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 24 April 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Patrick Neill - - | larceny - - | - - 2 years' confinement, at hard labour. | 30 July 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Mary Evans - - | - ditto - - | 6 months' confinement - | 15 Sept. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Michael M'Guire - | assault - - | 12 months' confinement - | 9 Aug. 1836 | - - oral order from Lord Lieutenant; no bail - - - | none. |
| John Power - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 9 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Edmund Dwyer - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 9 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| James Bulger - - | - - offence against revenue laws. | - - fined 100 *l.*, or 6 months' confinement. | 13 Feb. 1837 | - - written order from Board of Customs; no bail - - | |
| Henry Reece - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 11 Jan. 1837 | - ditto - - | |

*R. Hobson*, Local Inspector.
*Wm. Wright*, Governor.

## COUNTY GAOL OF WESTMEATH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benjamin Beatty - | - - breach of Fishing Act. | - - to be imprisoned 3 months, or pay a fine of 4 *l.* 12 *s.* 3½ *d.* | 3 May 1835 | - - written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 1 May 1835; no rule of bail - | |
| Patrick Murtagh - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 3 May 1835 | - ditto - - | |
| John M'Keon - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 3 May 1835 | - ditto - - | none. |
| John Reilly (*a*) - | sheep-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 27 May 1835 | - - written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 5 March 1836; no rule of bail - | |
| Patrick Lynch (*a*) - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 27 May 1835 | - ditto - - | |
| William Steward - | - - stealing from dwelling-house. | transported 7 years - - | 17 June 1835 | - - written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 13 June 1835; bail, self in 100 *l.*, and two sureties in 50 *l.* each, to transport himself beyond the seas. | - - himself in 100 *l.* and two sureties in 50 *l.* each. |
| John Lynch - - | - - conspiracy to murder. | to be imprisoned 2 years - | 24 June 1835 | - - written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 22 June 1835; peace bail, self in 30 *l.* and two sureties in 100 *l.* each - - | |
| Edward Lynch - | violent assault - | - ditto - - - - - | 28 June 1835 | - - written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 27 June 1836; no rule of bail - | none. |
| William Smith - | stealing a heifer | transportation for life - - | 8 July 1835 | - - written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 4 July 1835; no rule of bail - | |

(*a*) Sentence commuted, upon recommendation of Judge; commuted sentence suffered.

COUNTY GAOL OF WESTMEATH—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Duffy | grievous assault | to be imprisoned one year, at hard labour. | 30 July 1835 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 25 July 1835; no rule of bail | |
| Thomas Cormick | cow-stealing | transportation for life | 2 Oct. 1835 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 1 Oct. 1835; no rule of bail | |
| Thomas Dint | grievous assault | to be imprisoned 12 months, at hard labour. | 24 Oct. 1835 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 23 Oct. 1835; no rule of bail | |
| William Taylor | larceny | to be imprisoned 4 months | 8 Jan. 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 28 Dec. 1835; no rule of bail | |
| John Carey (*b*) | shooting at, with intent to kill. | death recorded | 27 Feb. 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 30 June 1835; no rule of bail | |
| James Dunne | obtaining money under false pretences. | to be imprisoned 6 calendar months, at hard labour. | 31 Mar. 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 28 March 1836; no rule of bail | |
| Michael Clinton | conspiracy to murder. | to be imprisoned 2 years | 10 April 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 8 April 1836; peace bail, self in 30 *l.* and two sureties in 100 *l.* each | |
| Peter Mathews (*c*) | larceny | transportation, 7 years | 15 April 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 18 Sept. 1835; no rule of bail | none. |
| Thomas Dardis (*d*) | burglary and assault. | ditto | 30 June 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 29 June 1836; no rule of bail | |
| Christr Flanagan (*d*) | ditto | ditto | 30 June 1836 | ditto | |
| Robert Huggins | assault | to be imprisoned 12 months | 11 July 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 19 April 1836; no rule of bail | |
| Catharine Moran | larceny | ditto | 13 Aug. 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 25 July 1836; no rule of bail | |
| James Hogg | using threats and menaces, to compel a man to quit his service. | to be imprisoned 18 months | 13 Aug. 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 26 May 1835; no rule of bail | |
| Patrick Daly | assault | to be imprisoned 3 calendar months. | 17 Aug. 1836 | written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 29 July 1836; no rule of bail | |
| Edward Daly | ditto | ditto | 17 Aug. 1836 | ditto | |
| Patrick Finnegan | ditto | ditto | 17 Aug. 1836 | ditto | |
| Robert Johnston | ditto | to be imprisoned 12 months | 22 Aug. 1836 | oral, by the Lord Lieutenant; no rule of bail, and in a few days afterwards received a discharge from the Castle | |
| Patrick Coleman | posting a threatening notice. | transportation, 7 years | 22 Aug. 1836 | ditto | |
| Edward Moran (*e*) | sheep-stealing | transportation for life | 22 Aug. 1836 | ditto | |

(*b*) Sentence commuted to 12 months' imprisonment, upon recommendation of Judge; full period suffered.
(*c*) Commuted to 12 months' imprisonment; sentence suffered.
(*d*) These prisoners suffered nearly 12 months' imprisonment.
(*e*) Recommended on ground of general good conduct.

COUNTY GAOL OF WESTMEATH—*continued.*

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edward Gannon - | grievous assault - | -- to be imprisoned 2 years at hard labour. | 22 Aug. 1836 | -- oral, by the Lord Lieutenant; no rule of bail, and in a few days afterwards received a discharge from the Castle - | |
| Thomas Ward - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| William Carey (*f*) - | -- appearing in arms by night. | to be imprisoned 18 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Michael Lyons (*g*) - | aggravated assault | to be imprisoned 12 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | -- ditto, and to give peace bail - - | |
| Patrick Neary (*h*) - | - ditto - - | to be imprisoned 2 years - | 22 Aug. 1836 | -- oral, by the Lord Lieutenant; no rule of bail, and in a few days afterwards received a discharge from the Castle - | |
| Anne Coleman (*i*) - | assault - - | to be imprisoned 6 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| John M'Daniell (*k*) - | larceny - - | to be imprisoned 9 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Bridget M'Cormick (*l*) | - ditto - - | to be imprisoned 3 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Edward M'Goe (*k*) - | sheep-stealing - | transportation for life - - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| James Seally (*l*) - | riot - - - | to be imprisoned 6 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Mary Anne Bateman. (*l*) | larceny - - | to be imprisoned 3 months - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Marg[t] M'Cauley (*l*) | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Thomas Keeffe (*l*) - | cutting timber - | -- to be imprisoned 2 calendar months, or pay a fine of 5 *l.* | 22 Aug. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Catharine Convey (*l*) | threatening - | -- to be imprisoned 2 months, or pay a fine of 4 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.*, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* cost. | 22 Aug. 1836 | -- same, and to give peace bail, self in 5 *l.* and two sureties in 2 *l.* 10 *s.* each - | |
| James Gallagher (*l*) | larceny - - | to be imprisoned 1 month - | 22 Aug. 1836 | -- oral, by the Lord Lieutenant; no rule of bail, and in a few days afterwards received a discharge from the Castle - | none. |
| John Bannon - | - ditto - - | to be imprisoned 6 months - | 14 Oct. 1836 | -- written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant; dated 3 Oct. 1836 - | |
| Bernard Carty - | assault - - | - ditto - - - - - | 11 Nov. 1836 | -- written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 12 Sept. 1836; under rule of peace bail - - - | |
| Patrick Carty - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 11 Nov. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Michael Carty - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 11 Nov. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| Michael Hafford - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 11 Nov. 1836 | - ditto - - | |
| John Flanagan - | manslaughter - | to be imprisoned 12 months - | 13 Nov. 1835 | -- written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 12 Nov. 1835; under rule of peace bail, self in 100 *l.* and two sureties in 10 *l.* each - - | |
| Thomas Maguire - | -- having fire-arms in his possession, contrary to the statute. | -- to be imprisoned 2 calendar months, or sooner pay 9 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* | 9 Dec. 1836 | -- written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 5 Dec. 1836; no rule of bail - | |
| Catharine Mulseedy | assault - - | -- to be imprisoned 3 calendar months' at hard labour. | 13 Dec. 1836 | -- written, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, dated 24 Nov. 1836; no rule of bail - | |

(*f*) General good conduct.
(*g*) Sentence had nearly expired; conduct very good.
(*h*) General good conduct.
(*i*) General good conduct; sentence nearly expired.
(*k*) Minor offence, and general good conduct.
(*l*) Recommended by late Baron Smith, on account of age and infirmity.

Mullingar Prison, 27 February 1837.

*H. M. Browne*, Local Inspector.
*Edward Fielding*, Governor.

## COUNTY GAOL OF WEXFORD.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Ann Lambert | making malt without license. | 40 *l.* fine, or 6 months | 4 July 1835 | written discharge by Commissioners of Excise. | no bail required. |
| Patrick Doyle | riot and assault | 2 months' imprisonment | 22 July 1835 | written discharge from the Government | |
| Mathew Daily | ditto | ditto | 19 Aug. 1835 | ditto | |
| Bryan Kean | making malt without license. | 50 *l.* fine | 2 Oct. 1835 | written discharge from Commissioners on payment of 10 *l.* | |
| John Cummins | obtaining money under false pretences. | 12 months' imprisonment | 15 Aug. 1836 | written discharge from the High Sheriff, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, on his visit to Wexford. | |
| Catherine Kelly | malicious assault | 10 months, and to give bail | 15 Aug. 1836 | written discharge from High Sheriff, by order of Lord Lieutenant, at his visit to Wexford; under rule of bail | |
| Andrew Kelly | ditto | ditto | 15 Aug. 1836 | ditto | |
| Michael Whelan | stealing pigs | 9 months' imprisonment | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Peter Brady | larceny | 6 months' imprisonment | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Furlong | assault | 4 months and hard labour | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Mathew Anderson | riot | 2 months and hard labour | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Delany | riot | ditto | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Dooley | riot | ditto | 15 Aug. 1836 | written discharge from High Sheriff, by order of Lord Lieutenant, on his visit to Wexford | no bail given. |
| James M'Lean | riot | ditto | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Cornelius Griffin | violently preventing a man from taking away potatoes from the market of Gorey, lawfully purchased | ditto | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| John Redmond | | ditto | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Waddick | | 1 month and hard labour | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Elizabeth Griffin | | 3 months' imprisonment | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Denis Canon | | 2 months' imprisonment and hard labour. | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Doran | | 3 months' imprisonment and hard labour. | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Daily | assault | 4 months and hard labour | 15 Aug. 1836 | | |
| James Quinn | smuggling tobacco | 6 months and hard labour | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| George Murphy | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Barry | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | The whole ship's crew discharged, on payment of 20 *l.*; by a written order from the Commissioners of Customs | |
| Samuel Jones | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Timothy Carty | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| James Kerwin | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| John Quinn | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Patrick Cullen | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Connor | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Peter Bryan | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Freeman | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| John Corish | ditto | ditto | 6 Sept. 1836 | | |
| Samuel Marks | ditto | 100 *l.* fine | 12 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Edward Butler | ditto | ditto | 12 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Thomas Boyne | ditto | ditto | 12 Oct. 1836 | written discharge from the Commissioners of Customs. | |
| Timothy Carty | ditto | ditto | 12 Oct. 1836 | | |
| George Gole | ditto | ditto | 12 Oct 1836 | | |
| Michael Downey | ditto | ditto | 12 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Robert Griffiths | ditto | ditto | 12 Oct. 1836 | | |
| Edward Fitzgerald | ditto | ditto | 29 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Joseph Roberts | selling spirits without license. | 12 *l.* 10 *s.* fine | 21 Jan. 1837 | written discharge from the Commissioners of Excise | |

*L. M. Gladwin*, Governor.
*J. R. Robinson*, Local Inspector.

## COUNTY GAOL OF WICKLOW.

| NAME. | OFFENCE. | SENTENCE. | Date of Discharge. | Authority under which discharged, whether oral or written, and whether under Rule of Bail when discharged. | Any and what Bail given before Discharge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Nowlar - | assault - - | imprisoned 2 months - - | 17 July 1835 | | |
| Patrick Rossiter - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 17 July 1835 | | |
| Timothy Mangan - | misdemeanor - | - ditto - - - - - | 20 May 1836 | | |
| James Godkin - | - ditto - - | imprisoned 3 months - - | 30 June 1836 | | |
| William Sharpe - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 9 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Elizabeth Young - | larceny - - | transportation for 7 years - | 25 Sept. 1836 | - - by order of Lord Lieutenant. | no bail. |
| Michael Murphy - | assault - - | imprisoned 6 months - - | 11 Jan. 1837 | | |
| John Drought - | larceny - - | imprisoned 3 months - - | 23 Aug. 1836 | | |
| Thadeas Pluck - | assault - - | imprisoned 1 month - - | 19 Nov. 1836 | | |
| Peter Kavenagh - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 19 Nov. 1836 | | |
| John Kelley - - | - ditto - - | - ditto - - - - - | 19 Nov. 1836 | | |

No re-committals.

*Wm. Nolan*, Local Inspector.

*John Hill*, Governor.

CONVICTS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NAMES of CONVICTS discharged from the several GAOLS in *Ireland*, before the Expiration of their Sentences, since 1st May 1835, &c.

(*Mr. Serjeant Jackson.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
13 *April* 1837.

[*Price* 6 *d.*]

# CONVICTS (IRELAND).

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 3 March 1837;—*for*,

— 1. —

A RETURN of the NAMES of all CONVICTS under Sentence or Rule of TRANSPORTATION who have been discharged from the HULKS or TRANSPORTS in any of the Ports of *Ireland*, since 1st May 1835; distinguishing the Offences of which they have been respectively convicted, the Place of Trial, the Sentences pronounced or recorded upon them, and whether any and what Commutation or Remission of the original Sentence, or any part thereof, had previously been granted; stating, also, the Date of the Discharge, and the nature of the Authority under which such Convicts were respectively discharged, with the Date or Time thereof.

— 2. —

A RETURN of the NAMES of all CONVICTS under Sentence or Rule of TRANSPORTATION whose Sentences were commuted to IMPRISONMENT, since 1st May 1835; distinguishing the Offences of which they had been convicted respectively, the Place of Trial, the Sentence pronounced upon them, and the Period of Imprisonment substituted for Transportation, and whether such substituted Sentence was remitted, or in any and what manner modified.

(*Mr. Serjeant Jackson.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *April* 1837.

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RETURN of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation who have been discharged from the Hulks or Transports in any of the Ports of *Ireland* since 1st May 1835; distinguishing the Offences of which they have been respectively convicted, the Place of Trial, the Sentences pronounced or recorded on them, and whether any and what Commutation or Remission of the original Sentence, or any part thereof, had previously been granted; stating, also, the Date of the Discharge, and the Nature of the Authority under which such Convicts were respectively discharged, with the Date or Time thereof.



## HULK SURPRISE, CORK.

| NAMES of CONVICTS. | CRIME. | Where tried. | SENTENCE. | Remission or Mitigation. | Date of Discharge. | Authority for said Discharge. | Date of the Issue of said Authority. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Shaughnessy. | rape | Clare County | transported for life | | 25 Aug. 1835 | Order of his Excellency the Lord Lieut. | 19 Aug. 1835 | |
| John Nowlan | larceny | Wexford County | ditto - seven years | | 25 April 1836 | ditto | 22 Apr. 1836 | this prisoner's period of sentence having expired. |
| Peter Runian | malicious assault | Leitrim County | ditto - ditto | | 29 June „ | ditto | 22 June „ | |
| Stephen Hearne | larceny | Waterford City | ditto - ditto | | 27 Aug. „ | ditto | 29 June „ | this prisoner was pardoned on condition of being banished to America, which was carried into effect by the keeper of the hulk. |
| William Gately | horse-stealing | Roscommon | ditto - life | | 4 Aug. „ | ditto | 29 July 1836 | this convict was eight yrs. in prison, and not fit, from disease, to be transported. |
| David Mahony | larceny | Cork County | ditto - seven years | | 10 Aug. „ | ditto | 29 July „ | this prisoner remained on board the hulk after the receipt of the order for his discharge, until his friends came to take him home, in consequence of being in a delicate state of health: he was not fit to be transported. |
| Stephen Keeffe | forgery | Cork City | ditto - life | | 4 Sept. „ | ditto | 2 Sept. 1836 | |
| James Tone | riot and assault | Kilkenny County | ditto - seven years | | 21 Oct. „ | ditto | 18 Oct. „ | |
| Michael Tevlin | stealing a lamb | Cavan County | ditto - life | | 7 Dec. „ | ditto | 5 Dec. „ | this prisoner, from old age and infirmity, was considered unfit to be transported. |

*Christ. Betty*, Keeper of Hulk Surprise.

## CONVICT DEPOT, CORK.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James M'Namara | felony | County Tipperary | transportation for seven years. | completed period of sentence. | 22 Aug. 1835 | Order from Under Secretary. | 20 Aug. 1835 | unfit for banishment, from infirmity. |
| Anne Waddy | receiving stolen goods. | Cork City | ditto | commuted to one year's imprisonment. | 12 Dec. „ | Order from Chief Secretary. | 12 Nov. „ | gave information, and valuable stolen property recovd. |
| Francis Heany | stealing yarn | County Tyrone | ditto | completed period of sentence. | 12 Apr. 1836 | Order from Under Secretary. | 9 April 1836 | unfit for banishment, from old age and infirmity. |
| Judith Mahony | cow-stealing | County Kerry | ditto | ditto | 13 Apr. „ | ditto | 9 April „ | ditto, from infirmity. |
| Catherine Doherty<br>Eliza Kavanagh<br>Austice Gahan<br>Margaret Cleary | vagrants | Kilkenny City | ditto | sentence remitted | 8 Aug. „ | ditto | 5 Aug. „ | remarkably well behaved and usefully employed while confined. |
| Anne Hynes or M'Carthy. | larceny from shop | Cork City | ditto | ditto | 19 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | unfit for banishment, from disease. |

(*continued.*)

1.—Return of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation who have been discharged from the Hulks or Transports since 1st May 1835—*continued.*

## CONVICT DEPOT, CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES of CONVICTS. | CRIME. | Where tried. | SENTENCE. | Remission or Mitigation. | Date of Discharge. | Authority for said Discharge. | Date of the Issue of said Authority. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Tobin | burglary and felony | County Wexford | transportation for life | sentence remitted | 20 Aug. 1836 | Order from Under Secretary. | 17 Aug. 1836 | unfit for banishment, from old age and infirmity. |
| John Byron | larceny | County Carlow | ditto for seven years | ditto | 20 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, from old age. |
| Mary Courtney | stealing geese | Cork County | ditto | ditto | 20 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto ditto. |
| Ellen Geary | larceny | Waterford County | ditto | ditto | 20 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, from disease. |
| Patrick Cassidy | felony of muslin | Dublin City | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | from sore leg; period of sentence nearly completed. |
| Patrick Cullen | — | County Louth | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, paralytic and loss of speech. |
| Robert Gilmore | — | County Antrim | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, from old age and infirmity. |
| Mary Gilligan | stealing linen | County Longford | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, from disease. |
| Mary Fergusson | robbing a bleach green | County Antrim | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto ditto. |
| Mary Johnston | vagrant | Londonderry | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto ditto. |
| Catherine M'Mahon | stealing money | ditto | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto ditto. |
| Margaret Toohy | grievous assault | County Tipperary | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, from old age and infirmity. |
| Margaret Gleeson | larceny | ditto | ditto | ditto | 22 Aug. „ | ditto | 17 Aug. „ | ditto, from disease. |
| Catherine Deverix | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 14 Sept. „ | ditto | 10 Sept. „ | ditto ditto. |
| Margaret Gahan or Cummins. | felony of a chair | Dublin City | ditto | commuted to six months' imprisonment. | 18 Sept. „ | ditto | 6 April „ | remarkably well-behaved and confidentially and usefully employed while confined. |
| Mary Davis | stealing cloth | County Tipperary | ditto | ditto | 18 Oct. „ | ditto | 17 Oct. „ | |

Convict Depot or Penitentiary House, Cork, 14 March 1837.

*Francis D. Murphy*, Keeper.

## HULK ESSEX, DUBLIN.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edward Kelly | cattle-stealing | Cavan | transportation for life | discharged | 11 May 1835 | The Lord Lieutenant | 1 May 1835 |
| Thomas M'Kevitt | sheep-stealing | Louth | ditto ditto | ditto | 24 Nov. „ | ditto | 21 Nov. „ |
| James Brady | robbery | Dublin City | ditto for seven years | ditto | 3 Dec. „ | ditto | 21 Nov. „ |
| Patrick Keelin | ditto | Meath | death | ditto | 4 May 1836 | ditto | 30 Apr. 1836 |
| James Bayley | assault | Wicklow | transportation for seven years. | ditto | 2 June „ | ditto | 2 June „ |
| Joseph Gahan | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 2 June „ | ditto | 2 June „ |
| John Orr | felony, watch and spoons | Dublin City | ditto | ditto | 23 July „ | ditto | 22 July „ |
| John Macklin | assault | Armagh | ditto | ditto | 13 Sept. „ | ditto | 22 Sept. „ |
| Daniel Connery | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 13 Sept. „ | ditto | 22 Sept. „ |
| James Finn | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 13 Sept. „ | ditto | 22 Sept. „ |
| Andrew Hughes | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 13 Sept. „ | ditto | 22 Sept. „ |

Hulk Essex, 16 March 1837.

*John Lamb*, Keeper.

RETURN of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835; distinguishing the Offences of which they had been convicted respectively, the Place of Trial, the Sentence pronounced on them, and the Period of Imprisonment substituted for Transportation, and whether such substituted Sentence was remitted, or in any and what manner modified.

## ANTRIM.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ellen Crilly and Catherine Crilly. | larceny - - - | - - Ballymoney Sessions, 10th October 1833. | - - seven years' transportation. | - - two years in gaol, from the 30th Sept. 1834. | - - ordered to be discharged on the 8th November 1835. | - - |
| Michael M'Caul - | receiving stolen goods | Lent Assizes, 1835 - - | - ditto - - - | - - one year in gaol, from conviction. | | |
| Daniel Haughian - | highway robbery - | - ditto - - - | death recorded - | - - two years in gaol, from the 19th June 1835. | | |
| Matthew Magill - | larceny - - - | - ditto - - - | - - seven years' transportation. | - - twelve months in gaol, from the 19th February 1835. | | |
| James Patterson - | stealing a lamb - | Summer Assizes, 1835 - | transportation for life | - - four months in gaol, from the 24th July 1835. | | |
| Robert Craigan - - | larceny - - - | - - Antrim Sessions, 16th October 1835. | - - seven years' transportation. | - - one year in gaol, from the 10th December 1835. | | |
| Francis Harvey - | - ditto - - - | - - Belfast Sessions, 6th January 1836. | - ditto - - - | - - twelve months in gaol, from the 14th April 1836. | - - - - - - | - - by a written order from Government. |
| Charles Barrett - | burglary - - - | Lent Assizes, 1836 - | death recorded - | - - two years house of correction, from the 17th March 1836. | - - - - - | remains in custody there. |
| Daniel M'Naghten - | street robbery - - | - ditto - - - | - ditto - - - | - - one year's imprisonment, from the 17th March 1836. | - - - - - | remains in custody. |
| Mary Anderson - | larceny - - - | - - Ballymena Sessions, 25th June 1836. | - - seven years' transportation. | - - six months in gaol, from the 25th June 1836. | - - - - - | - - by a written order from Government. |
| Catherine M'Williams | - ditto - - - | - ditto - - - | - ditto - - - | - - one year in gaol, from the 4th December 1836. | - - - - - | remains in custody. |
| Margaret Hinchly - | - ditto - - - | - - Belfast Sessions, 3d January 1837. | - ditto - - - | - - one year in gaol, from the 22d February 1837. | - - - - - | - ditto. |

*Edwd Rowan*, Local Inspector.
*James Erskine*, Governor of Antrim Gaol.

DISCHARGED, OR SENTENCE COMMUTED TO IMPRISONMENT (IRELAND).

2.—RETURN of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued.*

## ARMAGH.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Hagan | aggravated assault | Lurgan Sessions, December 1834. | transportation for seven years. | imprisonment for two years | imprisonment for one year. | was one of a party who attacked and nearly murdered a respectable young man. |
| John Kennon | ditto | Armagh Assizes, Lent, 1835. | ditto | imprisonment for one year | | one of a party who were found guilty of a most aggravated assault. |
| Hugh Smyth | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | one of the above party. |
| Terence Donnelly | horse-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | ditto. | | |
| Arthur Doran | pig-stealing | ditto | transportation for seven years. | imprisonment for 12 months. | | |
| James Dawley | aggravated assault | Armagh Assizes, Summer, 1836. | ditto | imprisonment for 18 months | | one of several who were convicted of a most aggravated assault; still in custody. |

Armagh County Gaol, 14 March 1837.

*W. L. Kidd*, Local Inspector.

## CARLOW.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Bolger | sheep-stealing | Carlow Assizes | transported for life | commuted to two years' imprisonment, from date of committal. | commuted to fourteen months and eight days, from committal. | |
| Patrick Kehoe | stealing two cows | ditto | ditto | commuted to twelve months' imprisonment, from date of committal. | | served his twelve months. |
| Mathew Bryan | stealing two sheep | ditto | ditto | ditto | commuted to nine months, from conviction. | |
| Edward Walsh | stealing money | ditto | seven years' transportation. | commuted to twelve months' imprisonment, from conviction. | commuted to nine months and eight days, from conviction. | |
| Michael O'Neill | robbery | ditto | judgment of death recorded. | commuted to two years' imprisonment, from 7th August 1836. | | in custody. |
| Peter Whelan | manslaughter | ditto | transported for life | commuted to three years' imprisonment, from 20th August 1836. | | in custody. |

Carlow Gaol, 13 March 1837.

*Joseph Jameson*, Local Inspector.
*Robt. M'Dowell*, Governor of Carlow Gaol.

## CAVAN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nicholas Farley | manslaughter | Summer Assizes, 1835 | transported for fourteen years. | two years, confined from 8th March 1836. | discharged 22d July 1836. | by order of the Lord Lieutenant. |
| Patrick M'Guire, jun. | shooting at revenue police. | Lent Assizes, 1836 | transported for seven years. | two years, confined from 1st August 1836. | discharged August 31 | by Lord Lieutenant. |
| Patrick M'Guire, sen. | larceny from person | ditto | ditto | twelve months | ditto | ditto. |
| Edward Flinn | pig-stealing | July Sessions, 1836 | ditto | twelve months, confined from 2d August 1836. | ditto | ditto. |
| Elizabeth M'Clusky | larceny | ditto | ditto | eighteen months' confinement, from 3d October 1836. | | in custody. |

*Wm. Burrows*, Local Inspector.
*Geo. Gallogy*, Governor of Cavan Gaol.

## CLARE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edward Molony | abduction | Ennis | death recorded | twelve months' imprisonment, alternate months at hard labour. | none | respited until further orders; transportation for life usually follows. |
| Thomas Conway | abduction | ditto | ditto | three months' imprisonment | none | ditto. |
| Patrick Shea | administering unlawful oaths. | ditto | transportation for life | twelve months' imprisonment | none. | |
| Mary Molony | sheep-stealing | ditto | ditto | six months' imprisonment | none. | |
| Patrick Nelson | manslaughter | ditto | ditto | two years' imprisonment at hard labour. | none. | |

*J. D'Arcy*, Governor of Ennis Gaol.

## CORK COUNTY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edmund Sweeny | cow-stealing | Summer Assizes, 1835 | transportation for life | received a free pardon. | | |
| Patrick Mahony | grievous assault | Skibbereen Sessions, 1835 | transportation for seven years. | one year's imprisonment, and 5 *l.* fine. | fine remitted. | |
| Catherine Donovan | larceny | Summer Assizes, 1835 | ditto | nine months' imprisonment. | | |
| John Donovan | sheep-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | twelve months' hard labour. | | |
| William Fox | horse-stealing | ditto | ditto | six months' imprisonment. | | |
| John Leary | assaulting a dwelling | Spring Assizes, 1836 | ditto | two years' imprisonment | | in custody. |
| John Murphy | rape | Summer Assizes, 1836 | death recorded | ditto | | in custody. |

County Cork Gaol, March 15, 1837.

*Jn° Murphy*, Governor.
*Edward B. Townsend*, M. D., Local Inspector.

2.—Return of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued.*

## CORK CITY.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Rochford | larceny from shop | 20 February 1835 | transportation 7 years | free pardon. | | |
| John Callanan | embezzlement | Spring Assizes, 1835 | ditto | imprisonment two years, and hard labour. | | |
| Judith Hayes | larceny from house | 3 April 1835 | ditto | imprisonment twelve months, and labour. | | |
| James Warner | lamb-stealing | Summer Assizes, 1835 | transportation for life | imprisonment twelve months. | | |
| John M'Carthy | ditto | ditto | ditto | imprisonment twelve months. | | |
| David Barry | ditto | ditto | ditto | imprisonment six months. | | |
| Catherine Sheehan | larceny from house | 2 October 1835 | transportation 7 years | imprisonment three months. | | |
| Thomas Duggan and John Lehane. | highway robbery | Spring Assizes, 1836 | death recorded | imprisonment six months, one month in solitary confinement, and another month at hard labour. | | When the order came changing the sentence (which was from the date of committal), those two prisoners had to be discharged, being over six months in confinement. |
| Thomas Fife | sheep-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | imprisonment six months, and hard labour from date of committal. | | |
| Coakley Hickey | larceny from shop | 8 April 1836 | transportation 7 years | to be bailed. | | |
| Francis Denahy | pig-stealing | 26 February 1836 | ditto | ditto | | |
| Judith Herlihy | embezzlement | 10 June 1836 | ditto | free pardon. | | |
| Alice Thompson | larceny from person | 27 May 1836 | ditto | ditto. | | |
| Joseph Martin | larceny from house | 22 April 1836 | ditto | to be kept at labour until next Spring, and then sent to America. | | |
| Michael Chapman | ditto | 15 April 1836 | ditto | imprisonment one year from 21st June 1836. | | |

Cork, 13 March 1836.

*John Quarry*, Local Inspector.
*John Welsh*, Governor of the Prison.

## DONEGAL.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Bradley | sheep-stealing | Lifford Summer Assizes, 30 July 1835. | to be transported for life. | eighteen months' imprisonment from date of conviction. | none | returned to this prison from the hulk Essex, on the 19th Sept. 1835, by order signed by the Under-Secretary, dated 15th Sept. 1835. |
| John Coventry | burglary | same Assizes | to be transported for life. | three months' imprisonment from 22d August 1835, and to give moderate bail for his future good behaviour. | none | by order of the Under-Secretary, dated 27th Aug. 1835. |
| Dominick Gallangher | cow-stealing | Lifford Lent Assizes, 12 March 1836. | to be transported for life. | nine months' imprisonment from date of conviction. | none | by order of the Under-Secretary, dated 6th May 1836. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charles Keenan - | manslaughter - - | - - Lifford Summer Assizes, 21st July 1836. | - - to be transported for seven years. | - - one year's imprisonment from 1st September 1836. | none - - - - - | - - returned to this prison from the hulk Essex, on the 5th Sept. 1836, by order of the Under-Secretary, dated 2d Sept. 1836. |
| Daniel M'Daid - | cow-stealing - - | same Assizes - - - | - - to be transported for life. | - - three months' imprisonment from 12th July 1836. | none - - - - - | - - returned to this prison from the hulk Essex, on the 17th Sept. 1836, by order of the Under-Secretary, dated 25th Aug. 1836. |
| Mary Gillespie - - | larceny - - - | - - Letterkenny Quarter Sessions, 4th April 1836. | - - to be transported for seven years. | - - to be confined in the District Lunatic Asylum at Derry, during the Lord Lieutenant's pleasure. | none - - - - - | - - returned from Kilmainham, and transmitted to the District Asylum, by order of the Under-Secretary. |

Lifford Gaol, County Donegal, 13 March 1837.

*E. M. Clarke*, Local Inspector.
*William Fenton*, Governor of Gaol, County Donegal.

## DOWN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stewart Henderson - | highway robbery - | - - Down Summer Assizes, 5th Aug. 1835. | - - Judgment of death recorded. | - - 20th Aug. 1835. Respited until further order, by order from the Lord Lieutenant. | - - a free pardon, by order from the Lord Lieutenant. | - - Discharged, 20th Oct. 1835, by Lord Lieutenant's order. |
| Henry Kelly - - | larceny - - - | - - Newtownards Quarter Sessions, 29th Dec. 1835. | - - to be transported for seven years. | - - sentence commuted to one year's imprisonment, to be computed from 18th March 1836, by Lord Lieutenant's order. | - - - - - | - - sent back from the hulk Essex, at Kingstown, to Down gaol, to undergo sentence of imprisonment. |
| John Hill - - | vagrant - - - | - - Spring Assizes, 15th March 1836. | - - to be transported for seven years, unless bailed in six months, himself in 10 *l.*, and two sureties in 5 *l.*, each to be of the peace and good behaviour for seven years. | - - a free pardon, granted by order from the Lord Lieutenant. | - - - - - | - - discharged, 28th Oct. 1836, by Lord Lieutenant's order. |
| Benjamin M'Bride - | larceny - - - | - - Downpatrick Quarter Sessions, 28th March 1836. | - - to be transported for seven years. | - - sentence commuted to six months' imprisonment, by Lord Lieutenant's order. | - - - - - | - - sent back from the hulk Essex, at Kingstown, to Down gaol, to undergo sentence of imprisonment. |
| Bernard M'Cann - | sheep-stealing - - | - - Down Summer Assizes, 11th July 1836. | - - to be transported for life. | - - sentence commuted to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, by the Lord Lieutenant's order. | - - - - - | - ditto - - ditto. |
| Catherine M'Mahon - | burglary - - - | - ditto - - - - | - - judgment of death recorded. | - - 23d July 1836. Respited until further order, by Lord Lieutenant's order. | - - sentence commuted to two years' imprisonment, with hard labour, by Lord Lieutenant's order. | in custody. |
| Thomas Mulligan - | - - having knowingly in his possession a forged Bank of Ireland note. | - - Down Summer Assizes, 5th Aug. 1835. | - - to be transported for fourteen years. | - - sentence commuted to two years' imprisonment, from date of conviction, by order from the Lord Lieutenant. | - - sentence of imprisonment remitted, and ordered to be discharged, by Lord Lieutenant's order. | discharged, 12th July 1836. |

Down Gaol, 13 March 1837.

*Hamilton Rowan*, Governor of Down Gaol.

## DUBLIN COUNTY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peter Kenny - - | - - felony of money and other articles. | Commission Court - - | - - seven years' transportation. | - - twelve months' imprisonment, from 2d April 1836. | none. | |
| Christopher Gallagher | - - felony of several articles of linen. | Sessions Court - - | - - seven years' transportation. | - - five months' imprisonment, from 24th October 1836. | none. | |

March 16, 1837.

*Robert Herbert Nixon*, L. I.

2.—RETURN of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued.*

## DUBLIN CITY.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johanna M'Donnell | felony, wearing apparel | Sessions | seven years | discharged. | | |
| Thomas Thorpe | cow-stealing | Commission | life | twelve months' imprisonment. | | |
| Susan Dawson | receiving and uttering bank-post bill, stolen out of a letter sent by post. | ditto | life | one year's imprisonment | discharged, after six months' imprisonment. | |
| John Wall | aggravated assault on his wife and policeman. | ditto | seven years | to give security to keep the peace for seven years. | | |
| James Reddy | uttering forged note | ditto | life | one year's imprisonment; and should his imprisonment affect his health, an immediate report to be made to the Lord Lieutenant. | discharged, after one month's imprisonment. | |
| John Byrne | sheep-stealing | ditto | life | one year's imprisonment | discharged, after seven months' imprisonment. | |
| Edward Frayne | forging promissory-note | Sessions | life | discharged. | | |
| John Logue | converting his employer's money to his own use. | Commission | seven years | one year's imprisonment, and undertaking to transport himself. | discharged, after 11 months' imprisonment, upon the express undertaking that he removes from the city of Dublin. | |

Newgate, 18 March 1837.

*Edward Stanley*, Local Inspector.
*John Smith*, Governor.

## DROGHEDA.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas M'Quillan | highway robbery | Drogheda | death recorded | discharged by Government, it having been fully ascertained that the prosecutor had perjured himself on the trial, and from M'Quillan's theretofore most excellent character, proved by the attestation of most respectable persons. | | |
| Andrew Smith | uttering forged notes | ditto | transportation for life | six months' imprisonment | | this man, upon petition, seconded by very respectable signatures, had this mitigation of his sentence, it having clearly appeared he had been employed by an artful villain, who was of a party generally known as venders of forgeries, and who had been arraigned with Smith, but had so very artfully managed the affair as to have his dupe convicted and himself acquitted. Smith's petition contained an admirable attestation of previous good conduct. |

*James Crawford*, Local Inspector.
*Pat. M'Kenna*, Governor.

## FERMANAGH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Mossen | stealing silver spoons | Enniskillen, county Fermanagh. | to be transported for seven years. | to be imprisoned eighteen months from his committal. | | |
| William Gunn | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| William Comyn | violent assault, so as to endanger life. | ditto | ditto | to be imprisoned one year from 9th July 1835. | two months | provided he produced a certificate from William Johnston, agent to the ship in which his passage is taken, to the governor of the gaol, certifying that the ship is about to sail. |

*Paul Dacre*, Local Inspector.
*John F. Gallogly*, Governor of Enniskillen Gaol.

## GALWAY COUNTY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edward Kenny | rape | Assizes | transportation for life | twelve months' imprisonment. | | |
| Michael Lamer | sheep-stealing | ditto | ditto | three months' imprisonment. | | |
| Patrick Toher | demanding money with menaces. | ditto | ditto | six months' imprisonment at hard labour, and give bail to keep the peace. | | |
| Thady Daly | riot and aggravated assault. | Quarter Sessions | transportation for seven years. | one year's imprisonment. | | |
| Mary Shaughnessy | arson | Assizes | transportation for life | twelve months' imprisonment. | | |

*Jno. W. Fitzsimons*, Governor of County Galway Gaol.

## GALWAY TOWN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mark Carr | aggravated assault | town of Galway, at January Quarter Sessions 1835. | seven years' transportation. | a free pardon granted by Lord Lieutenant on the 22d May 1835. Not mitigated to any period of imprisonment. | | This convict obtained remission of his sentence in consequence of some legal informality in the proceedings against him. |

*H. Morgan*, Inspector of Town Gaol, Galway.
*Ab^m Marshall*, Governor of Town Galway Prison.

## KERRY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Dean | larceny | Tralee | 7 years' transportation | one year's imprisonment. | | |
| Michael Keily | passing a forged note | ditto | 14 years' transportation | two years' imprisonment | one year's imprisonment | strongly recommended by several magistrates and gentlemen. |
| Patrick D. Guiheen | sheep-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | 12 months from 11th Aug. 1836. | | |
| Mary Brien | larceny | Killarney | 7 years' transportation | discharged 10th Nov. 1836. | | |
| Daniel Leary | embezzlement | Tralee | ditto | 18 months from 2d April 1836 | discharged 1st Jan. 1837. | |
| Maurice Donovan | larceny | Killarney | ditto | six months' imprisonment. | | |
| John O'Donnell | sheep-stealing | Tralee | transportation for life | 18 months from 1st May 1835. | | |

*R. Conway Hurly*, Local Inspector, County Kerry Gaol.

2.—Return of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued*.

## KILDARE.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCES. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Nowlan | sheep-stealing | Athy, county Kildare, at Assizes. | transportation for life | six months' imprisonment. | | |
| John Kavanagh | cow-stealing | Naas, county Kildare, at Assizes. | ditto | nine months' imprisonment. | | |
| Mary Sheills | stealing a calf | Naas, county Kildare, at Assizes. | ditto | six months' imprisonment. | | |

12 March 1837.

*John Harrison*, Local Inspector of Naas Gaol.
*William Clarke*, Governor of Naas Gaol.

## KILKENNY COUNTY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Boland | stealing a mare | county of Kilkenny | to be transported for life. | pardoned. | | |
| Patrick Brady or Morrow. | passing forged notes | ditto | ditto | pardoned. | | |
| Richard Coogan | administering unlawful oaths. | ditto | to be transported for 7 years. | twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour. | | |
| Patrick Phelan | writing a threatening notice. | ditto | ditto | ditto | discharged on being imprisoned 8 months' and 19 days. | further mitigation in consequence of the physician's report of the bad state of his health. Prisoner died shortly after his discharge. |
| John Ryan | larceny | ditto | ditto | nine months' imprisonment from date of conviction. | | |
| James Meuny | felony in a dwelling-house. | ditto | sentence of death recorded. | twelve months' imprisonment from 15 August 1836. | | in custody. |
| Patrick Walsh | sheep-stealing | ditto | to be transported for life. | ditto | | ditto. |
| Martin Glindon | ditto | ditto | ditto | eighteen months' imprisonment from 15 August 1836. | | ditto. |
| John Murphy | cow-stealing | ditto | ditto | twelve months' imprisonment from 4 March 1836. | | |
| William Brenan, Michael Brenan, Edward Murphy, John Groody | administering an unlawful oath | ditto | ditto | two years' imprisonment from 21 April 1836. | | ditto. |
| Michael Hogan | cow-stealing | ditto | ditto | six months' imprisonment from 21 July. | | |

County of Kilkenny Gaol,
13 March 1837.

*Richard Graves*, Local Inspector.
*Samuel Leigh*, Governor.

KILKENNY CITY - - - None.

## KING'S COUNTY.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Brien | malicious assault | King's county | seven years | to eighteen months, from 14 April 1835. | | | |
| Denis King | malicious assault | ditto | seven years | to eighteen months. | | | |
| James Kelly | abduction | ditto | judgment of death | to one year. | | | |
| Michael Molloy | abduction | ditto | ditto | to one year. | | | |
| Anne Evans | felony | ditto | seven years | to eighteen months, from 3 January 1836, to 1 January 1837. | | | |
| Michael Murphy | sheep-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | to six months' to hard labour. | | | |
| James Graham | grievous assault | ditto | seven years | to two years. | | | |
| Timothy Corboy | assault, with intent to murder. | ditto | death | to two years to hard labour. | | | |
| Daniel Kennedy | assault, with intent to murder. | ditto | ditto | to two years to hard labour. | | | |
| Thomas Corcoran | assault, with intent to murder. | ditto | ditto | to two years to hard labour. | | | |
| Thomas Larkin | malicious assault | ditto | seven years | twelve months, from 13 April 1836. | - - - - - | | in custody. |
| James Larkin | ditto | ditto | ditto | twelve months, from 13 April 1836. | - - - - - | | ditto. |
| William Kenny | ditto | ditto | ditto | twelve months, from 13 April 1836. | - - - - - | | ditto. |
| James Brien | grievous assault | ditto | ditto | twelve months, from 19 November 1836. | - - - - - | | ditto. |
| John Tierney | ditto | ditto | ditto | twelve months, from 19 November 1836. | - - - - - | | ditto. |
| John Conlan | assaulting habitation | ditto | ditto | to two years, from 18 June 1835. | - - - - - | | ditto. |

Tullamore Gaol, King's County, 13 March 1837.

*Thomas Simpson*, Governor of King's County Gaol, Tullamore.
*Thomas Whitfield*, Local Inspector.

## LEITRIM.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernard Dolan | aggravated assault | Carrick on Shannon Assizes. | transportation for seven years. | two years' imprisonment | free pardon. | |

Carrick-on-Shannon, 13 March 1837.

*W. A. Perry*, Clerk, Local Inspector.
*John Irwin*, Governor, Co. Leitrim Gaol.

2.—RETURN of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued.*

## LIMERICK COUNTY.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Crawford | cow-stealing | Limerick, 14th March 1835. | to be transported for life. | eighteen months' imprisonment and hard labour. | | Government Order, dated 7th May 1835. |
| Edmund Kenny | sheep-stealing | Limerick, 3d April 1835 | ditto | two years' imprisonment | | Government Order, dated 30th June 1835. |
| Daniel Fitzgerald | rape | Limerick, 16th July 1836 | to be hanged 15th August 1836; respited until further orders the 11th August 1836. | twelve months' hard labour | | Government Order, dated 20th August 1836. |
| James Toohill | sheep-stealing | Limerick, 20th July 1835 | to be transported for life. | twelve months' imprisonment and hard labour. | | Government Order, dated 2d September 1835. |
| William M'Eniry | malicious assault | Limerick, 14th July 1836 | to be transported for seven years. | eighteen months' hard labour and solitary confinement. | | Government Order, dated 5th September 1836. |
| Michael M'Eniry | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | ditto. |
| John Barry | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | ditto. |
| John Scully | assault | Limerick, 1st July 1836 | ditto | twelve months' imprisonment and hard labour. | | Government Order, dated 8th December 1836. |
| James Scully | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | ditto. |
| William Hayes | violent assault | Limerick, 31st October 1836. | ditto | six months' imprisonment and hard labour. | | Government Order, dated 30th January 1837. |

County of Limerick Gaol, 13 March 1837.

*Henry Woodburn*, Governor and Keeper.

## LIMERICK CITY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick Lahiff | sheep-stealing | Limerick city | seven years' transportation. | free pardon. | | |
| John Riedy | abduction | ditto | death recorded | twelve months and hard labour. | | |
| Andrew Costello | violent assault | ditto | seven years' transportation. | twelve months' imprisonment. | | |
| John Costello | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| Thomas Costello | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| Martin Boyle | obtaining money under false pretences. | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| Michael Donnelly | forgery | ditto | transportation for life | free pardon. | | |
| Cornelius M'Cormick | stealing a calf | ditto | ditto | six months and hard labour. | | |
| Patrick O'Shea | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| John Callinan | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniel Hourigan | stealing a cow | ditto | ditto | nine months' imprisonment. | | | |
| John Lahiff | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | | |
| Thos. or Michael Lahiff | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | | |
| James Stars | highway robbery | ditto | ditto | two years and hard labour. | | | |
| Patrick Hickie | murder | ditto | death | twelve months and hard labour. | | | |
| Andrew Fenton | embezzlement | ditto | seven years' transportation. | twelve months' imprisonment. | | | |

*Wm Gibson*, Inspector of City Gaol, Limerick. *John Moore*, Governor.

## LONDONDERRY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Hamilton | stealing a silver watch, property of Charles M'Cormick, on 9th April instant. | Londonderry | to be transported for seven years. | one year's imprisonment from 20th May 1835. | | by order of Lord Lieutenant. |
| Mary M'Kee | stealing three pieces of printed calico, value 9*s.* and upwards, property of John M'Can. | ditto | ditto | one year's imprisonment from 3d December 1836. | | by order of Lord Lieutenant 1st December 1835. |
| John M'Tague | uttering notes, forged on Bank of Ireland. | ditto | to be transported for life. | six months' imprisonment from 17th September 1836. | | by order of Lord Lieutenant. |
| Margery M'Feely | obtaining money and goods to amount of 35 *l.* under false pretences. | ditto | to be transported for seven years. | eighteen months' imprisonment from 1st October 1836. | | ditto. |

14 March 1837.

*Alex. Shipton*, Local Inspector of Londonderry Gaol. *Saml Kitchen*, Governor.

## LONGFORD.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terence Gallagher | stealing a cow | Longford | transportation for life | to be imprisoned for 18 months | five months and 23 days | discharged by the Lord Lieutenant, at the recommendation of the Local Inspector and Governor, in consequence of his exemplary conduct and usefulness as a tradesman while a prisoner. |
| James Cody | sheep-stealing | ditto | ditto | to be imprisoned for 18 months | | the original mitigation was recommended by the Judge of Assize. |

*W. Walker*, Local Inspector Longford Gaol.

## LOUTH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Owen Rulley | larceny | Dundalk | seven years' transportation. | six months' hard labour from 1st May 1835. | | discharged when the time was complied with. He has been again convicted at Spring Assizes 1837, for larceny, and sentenced to two months' hard labour: now in custody. |
| Henry Darley | ditto | ditto | ditto | twelve months' hard labour from 26th May 1836. | | now in custody. |

*J. H. Stubbs*, Local Inspector. *Jno. Crowe*, Governor.

2.—RETURN of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued*.

## MAYO.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Mongan | sheep-stealing | at Castlebar, in the county of Mayo. | to be transported for life. | two years' imprisonment and hard labour. | | |
| Michael Malley | larceny | ditto | 7 years' transportation | eighteen months' imprisonment. | | |
| Honor Kelly | sheep stealing | ditto | to be transported for life. | twelve months' imprisonment. | | |
| Thomas Laffey | assault | ditto | 7 years' transportation | eighteen months' imprisonment. | | |
| Martin Killgallon | sheep-stealing | ditto | to be transported for life. | one year's imprisonment | to 9 months' imprisonment | in consequence of a sick certificate from the Gaol Physician, stating that further imprisonment would endanger his life.—Reported since dead. |
| Patrick Collins | robbery | ditto | death recorded | eighteen months' imprisonment. | | |

Castlebar, 27 March 1837.

*J. M. Rogers*, Governor of Mayo Prison.

## MEATH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Matthew Fennel | stealing sheep | Trim Summer Assizes, 1835 | transportation for life | twelve months' imprisonment at hard labour. | | |
| John Smith | embezzlement | ditto | transportation for fourteen years. | two years' imprisonment | | ordered to be discharged on 13 May 1836, provided his conduct in gaol had been good. |
| John Walsh | malicious assault | Trim Lent Assizes, 1834 | 7 years' transportation | three years' imprisonment | | two years' imprisonment, and find security for good behaviour. |
| Joseph M'Cormick | cow-stealing | Trim Lent Assizes, 1836 | transportation for life | one year's imprisonment from 17th March 1836. | | discharged by Lord Lieutenant personally, 9th December 1836, on recommendation for good conduct in gaol, and recommendation of Physician to prison. |

*J. Hamilton*, Local Inspector,
*William Smartt*, Governor, } Trim Gaol.

## MONAGHAN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Teer | larceny | Assizes, Monaghan | 7 years' transportation | twelve months' imprisonment. at hard labour. | | |
| Philip Callon | cow-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | six months' imprisonment. | | |
| Terence M'Entee | rape | ditto | death recorded | respited | free pardon. | |
| Michael Corley | robbery | ditto | ditto | ditto | two years' imprisonment at hard labour. | |
| Hugh Groods | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | one year's imprisonment | |
| James M'Cabe | vagrancy | ditto | 7 years' transportation | two months' imprisonment | | |

Monaghan, 13 March 1837.

*Charles Evett*, Local Inspector,
*John Rowland*, Governor, } Monaghan Gaol.

## QUEEN'S COUNTY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edward Humphries | stealing a lamb | Queen's county | transportation for life | three months and hard labour | seven weeks | in consequence of his age and ill health. |
| Patrick Dooley | malicious assault | ditto | transportation for seven years. | two years with six months' hard labour. | twelve months | in consequence of receiving an excellent character from several gentlemen of respectability. |

18 March 1837.

*Archibald Wilson*, Governor Queen's County Gaol.

## ROSCOMMON.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pat. Lardner | stealing an ass | Roscommon Lent Assizes, 1835. | transportation for seven years. | discharged by order of Sir William Gosset, 30 May 1835. | | |
| James Sweeney | guilty of assault under statute. | Roscommon June Quarter Sessions of the Peace, 1835 | ditto | discharged by order of T. Drumond, Esq., 15 Aug. 1835. | | |
| David Wilkinson<br>Henry Cornwall | house robbery | Roscommon Summer Assizes, 1835 | ditto | discharged by order of T. Drumond, Esq. | | to be delivered to the care of Lieutenant-Colonel Wetherell, of the Royals, 3d Sept. 1835. |
| Michael Higins | rape | Roscommon Spring Assizes, 1836 | judgment of death recorded, but respited and sent to the hulk Surprise at Cove. | sentence mitigated to two years' imprisonment, from 1st August 1836, by order of T. Drumond, Esq. | | he is now in this prison. |
| Peter Lydon | sheep-stealing | Roscommon Summer Assizes, 1836. | transportation for seven years. | mitigated to one year's imprisonment, from 10 July 1836, by order of T. Drumond, Esq. | | |
| Mathew Carty | ditto | Athlone Quarter Sessions, 20th October 1836. | ditto | mitigated to 12 months' imprisonment, from 20 October 1836, by order of Lord Morpeth, 6 January 1837. | | |
| Margaret Fox | larceny | Roscommon Quarter Sessions, December 1836. | ditto | mitigated to one year's imprisonment in Grange-gorman penitentiary, by order of T. Drumond, Esq. | | she is in the penitentiary. |

*Joseph Heily*, Governor Roscommon Prison.

## SLIGO.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pat. Kerr<br>John Jennings | robbery and assault | Sligo | death recorded | to nine months' imprisonment from 19 April 1836. | discharged 24 Aug. 1836. | |
| Pat. Moran | burglary | ditto | ditto | to two years' imprisonment from 17 April 1836. | | |

*James Beatty*, Governor House of Correction, Sligo Prison.

2.—Return of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued.*

## TIPPERARY.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Shearing | sheep-stealing | Clonmel Summer Assizes, 1834. | transported for life | three years' imprisonment | one year | remitted by the Lord Lieutenant, August 12, 1836. |
| Patrick Kenna | forging a promissory note. | ditto | ditto | two years and a half imprisonment. | five months | remitted by the Lord Lieutenant, August 11, 1836. |
| Dennis Guinan | manslaughter | ditto | transported for seven years. | three years' imprisonment | one year and eight months. | remitted by Government order, December 3, 1835. |
| Patrick Bourke | abduction | Clonmel Spring Assizes, 1835. | death recorded | free pardon | | remitted by Government order, August 30, 1835. |
| William Delany | manslaughter | ditto | transported for seven years. | twelve months' imprisonment | | discharged on completing twelve months. |
| William Harrington | administering an unlawful oath. | ditto | transported for fourteen years. | ditto | | discharged on completing twelve months from February 14, 1835. |
| James Halford | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | ditto. |
| Patrick Headen | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | ditto. |
| Richard Stapleton | manslaughter | ditto | transported for seven years. | ditto | | ditto. |
| William Quan | grievous bodily injury | Clonmel Quarter Sessions, April 1835. | ditto | eighteen months' imprisonment | | ditto. |
| Michael Dwyer | highway robbery | Clonmel Summer Assizes, 1835. | death recorded | twelve months' imprisonment | | ditto. |
| Edward Tobin | cow-stealing | Clonmel Spring Assizes, 1836. | transported for life | ditto | | ditto. |
| Patrick Hayes | rape | ditto | death recorded | free pardon on his marrying Mary Ryan. | | married to Mary Ryan and discharged, May 8, 1836. |
| Margaret Brown | cow stealing | ditto | transported for life | eighteen months' imprisonment | | |
| Eleanor M'Cann | sheep-stealing | ditto | ditto | three months' imprisonment | | discharged on completing three months. |
| Catherine Harding | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | | ditto. |
| Judith Dempsey | perjury | ditto | transported for seven years. | | | remitted by the Lord Lieutenant, August 11, 1836. |
| Daniel Hogan | arson | Clonmel Summer Assizes, 1836. | death recorded | six months' imprisonment | | discharged on completing six months. |
| John Watkins | ditto | ditto | ditto | two years' imprisonment. | | |
| William Stapleton | manslaughter | ditto | transported for life | ditto. | | |

Clonmel Gaol, County of Tipperary, March 14, 1837.

*Walter Giles,* Local Inspector.

## TYRONE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick M'Mullan | perjury | Omagh | one month's imprisonment, and then to be transported for seven years. | two years' imprisonment | fifteen months' imprisonment. Further ordered to be discharged, 7 Oct. 1836. | date of first commutation, 31 August 1836; date of second commutation, 16 September 1836; discharge, 7 October 1836. |
| David Sheals | embezzlement | ditto | to be transported for seven years. | twelve months' imprisonment | | date of order, 8 April 1836. |

Tyrone, 15 March 1837.

*W. G. Stack*, Local Inspector.

## WATERFORD COUNTY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johana M'Namara | sheep-stealing | Waterford Spring Assizes, 1836 | to be transported for life. | to be discharged on completing six months from the 4th of March 1836. | | |
| James Casey | receiving stolen property. | ditto | to be transported for seven years. | to be discharged on completing one year's imprisonment from his committal, 25 December 1835. | discharged 20 Oct. 1836 | a memorial was forwarded from the prison in behalf of this man, signed by one of the Board of Superintendence, the Local Inspector and Governor, grounded on his being in a dying state; which was also certified by the medical officer of the prison. A fact was also stated, that he had an opportunity of making his escape on the 22d May 1836, with fourteen others, but refused to do so. |
| Michael Dower | manslaughter | ditto | to be transported for life. | to be discharged on completing eighteen months' imprisonment. | | |
| John Longan<br>James Longan<br>Mary Longan | burglary | Waterford Summer Assizes, 1836. | death recorded | respited in the usual way | to be discharged on completing 12 months' imprisonment from their committal, 23d April 1836. | |

Waterford, 12 March 1837.

*J. E. Robson*, Local Inspector,
*Thomas Ryan*, Governor, } Waterford County Gaol.

## WATERFORD CITY - - - None.

*W. Wright*, Governor.

2.—RETURN of the Names of all Convicts under Sentence or Rule of Transportation whose Sentences were commuted to Imprisonment, since 1st May 1835—*continued*.

## WESTMEATH.

| NAMES. | CRIMES. | WHERE TRIED. | SENTENCE. | MITIGATION. | FURTHER MITIGATION. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Cormack | cow-stealing | Mullingar, Westmeath | transportation for life. | - | - | certified not fit to undergo the voyage; ultimately discharged from ill health. |
| Thomas Dardis | assaulting habitation | ditto | transportation for seven years. | two years from 1st June 1835 | eleven months and one day. | discharged 29th June 1836, from good conduct. |
| Christopher Flanagan | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto. |
| Edward Coyne | highway robbery | ditto | death recorded | two years from 1st October 1835 | - | in custody. |
| John Donnelly | felony in dwelling | ditto | ditto | eighteen months' imprisonment | - | ditto. |
| John Casey | shooting at with intent to kill. | ditto | ditto | transportation for seven years | twelve months from 28th March 1835. | sentence complied with. |
| John Reilly | sheep-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | imprisoned three months from 4th March. | - | ditto. |
| Patrick Lynch | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | - | ditto. |
| Peter Mathews | larceny | ditto | transportation for seven years | imprisoned twelve months | - | ditto. |
| Edward M'Goe | sheep-stealing | ditto | transportation for life | ditto | eleven months | was recommended to mercy by Baron Sir W. C. Smith, bart., on account of his age and infirmity. |
| Edward Moran | ditto | ditto | ditto | imprisoned eighteen months | eleven months, three weeks and five days. | sentence complied with. |
| Patrick Coleman | posting a threatening notice. | ditto | transportation for seven years. | imprisoned twelve months from 7th April 1836. | seven months, one week and two days. | ditto. |
| James Hogg | using threats and menaces to compel a man to leave his service. | Moate, Westmeath | ditto | imprisoned eighteen months | - | ditto. |

Mullingar Prison, 13 March 1837.

*H. M. Browne*, Local Inspector.
*Edward Fielding*, Governor of Prison.

## WEXFORD.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Joseph James | larceny | Wexford | seven years' transportation. | six months' imprisonment | - | sent from the hulk by order of Government. |
| Andrew Mahor | ditto | ditto | seven years' transportation. | twelve months and hard labour. | - | sent from the hulk by order of Government. |

*J. R. Robinson*, Local Inspector.
*L. M. Gladwin*, Gaoler.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Connor - - | - - attacking police and breaking arms. | Wicklow - - - - | - - transportation for seven years. | free pardon - - - - - | - - - - - - | pardoned by Lord Lieutenant. |
| James Bayley - - | - ditto - - - - | - ditto - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | - ditto - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - pardoned by Lord Lieutenant, after transmission to the hulk, Kingstown. |
| Joseph Gahan - - | - ditto - - - - | - ditto - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | - ditto - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - pardoned by Lord Lieutenant, after transmission to the hulk, Kingstown. |
| Elizabeth Young - | larceny - - - | - ditto - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | - pardoned, and to be imprisoned nine months from conviction. | - - - - - | - - discharged at the expiration of nine months. |

*John Hill*,
Governor of Gaol, Wicklow.

# CONVICTS (IRELAND).

RETURNS of the Number of CONVICTS under Sentence of TRANSPORTATION, who have been discharged from the HULKS or TRANSPORTS in any Ports in *Ireland*, since 1st May 1835, &c.

(*Mr. Serjeant Jackson.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *April* 1837.

# CONVICTS.

## TWO REPORTS

OF

## JOHN HENRY CAPPER, ESQ.

Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement of Offenders under Sentence of Transportation;

RELATING TO THE CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS AT

*Portsmouth, Chatham, Woolwich*; and at *Bermuda*.

## N° 1.

REPORT of John Henry Capper, Esq. Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement of Offenders under Sentence of Transportation;—dated 30 July 1836.

MY LORD, Whitehall, 22 July 1836.

I HAVE the honour of reporting to your Lordship that the prisoners confined on board the respective Hulks in England have, since my former Report, continued to behave orderly; they have, during their temporary detention in this country, been fully and beneficially occupied upon the public works carrying on at the respective Depôts at Woolwich, Portsmouth and Chatham, under the Naval and Ordnance Departments, and I have every reason to believe that they have given satisfaction to the Officers of those Departments, in the execution of their tasks of labour and orderly demeanour when so employed.

The Convicts have continued healthy; although many are brought to the Hulks in a very diseased and emaciated condition, who are not only unfit for labour, but are in such a state as to render it impossible to carry their sentences into effect by actual transportation to the Australian Settlements.

The Boys confined in the Euryalus Hulk, until a building on shore is provided for their reception, amount only at the present time to 140: they behave in a very orderly manner; and there has been unremitting attention on the part of the Chaplain and the Officer placed in charge of them, both as to their instruction and employment at intervals in making various articles of clothing for the service.

I have recently received accounts from Sir Thomas Ussher, the Naval Superintendent at Bermuda, who reports favourably of the conduct of the Prisoners employed on the public works there; and that, in furtherance of previous arrangements, reductions have taken place, and will continue to be acted upon as the works upon which the Convicts are employed approach to a termination.

The Chaplains' Reports I have the honour to enclose for your Lordship's information; also an account of the Expense of the Establishment in England from the 1st January to 30th June last; the average Number of Convicts on board, and the Number of Days' Labour performed by such Convicts, with its estimated Value, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

I also enclose a similar account of the Expense of the Establishment at Bermuda, with a Statement of the Prisoners' Earnings, between the 1st of July and the 31st December 1835.

I have the honour to remain, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient faithful humble servant,

The Right Honourable Lord John Russell, &c. &c. &c.

John Henry Capper.

Enclosure (A.) in No. 1.

SIR, Portsmouth, 1 July 1836.

I HAVE the satisfaction of reporting to you, that the Hulks in this Harbour continue in a creditable state of discipline; the Prisoners with a few exceptions chiefly among the lately arrived Convicts, are very orderly and decent in their general behaviour, quiet in their wards, diligent at their work, and attentive at Divine Service.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. WM TATE, M.A.,
Chaplain to the Convicts.

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(Enclosure (B.) in No. 1.

SIR, Fortitude Convict Hulk, Chatham, 7 July 1836.

IN accordance with the instructions I forward you my Report of the Convicts for the last Six Months, and am happy to bear my testimony to their general order and good conduct. Having, however, such an influx of new Prisoners, who take it for granted their stay here will be but short, there is a difficulty in prevailing on some of them to leave off their former bad habits of using improper expressions; but allow me to add, that this applies to comparatively few; so that my Report must be such as it generally has been, giving them much credit for their attention and submission to the Rules and Regulations of the Convict Establishment.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. HENRY WYNTER, Chaplain.

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Enclosure (C.) in No. 1.

SIR, Euryalus, Chatham, 5 July 1836.

IN making my half-yearly Report, I feel sincere pleasure in stating that the juvenile Prisoners under my pastoral care continue to conduct themselves to my satisfaction. They are in general very quiet and orderly: there will of course be instances of misbehaviour, but they are very trifling; and I cannot help observing that, upon the whole, they are so well conducted, that any one who may have an opportunity of inspecting their deportment could hardly fail to be struck with its correctness. During Divine Service at Chapel they are very quiet, and apparently most attentive, and to my private instructions they pay every respect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your faithful obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. H. J. DAWES, Chaplain.

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Enclosure (D.) in No. 1.

SIR, Woolwich, 1 July 1836.

IT is with much pleasure I have to inform you that the general behaviour of the Prisoners on board the Justitia Hulk, at this place, for the last half-year, has been in every respect highly becoming; and this is the more gratifying when their fluctuating state is taken into consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. T. PRICE, Chaplain.

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Enclosure (E.) in No. 1.

SIR, Woolwich, 4 July 1836.

IN making my half-yearly Report, it is gratifying to my feelings to be enabled to inform you that the conduct of the Prisoners on board the Ganymede and Leven Hulks, as it respects their attendance at Divine Worship, their labour in the Public Works, and their leisure hours on and between Decks, has been extremely good; and I hope you will not consider me presuming if I venture an opinion as to the probable cause of the manifestly great improvement in the last mentioned particular; it is, I think, chiefly to be attributed to the indefatigable manner in which the Overseer labours to fulfil the Instructions which you have from time to time communicated to him.

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Whether or not the number of Offences, which at the Quarterly Musterstand recorded against those who have committed them, and of which it is the Chaplain's duty to take cognizance, be a criterion whereby a correct estimate may be formed of the Discipline of a Convict Hulk, I leave to your superior knowledge and matured experience in these matters to determine; but as I have, on one occasion in particular, when making my Report to you, deemed it expedient to specify the number, because that number was unusually great, so now I think myself called upon to state, for your information, that the Number of Yesterday's Muster was beyond all precedent exceedingly small. One Prisoner only was brought before me for admonition, and the offence committed by him is comparatively of minor importance.

I have, &c.

J. H. Capper, Esq. W. QUARTERMAN, Chaplain.

Enclosure (F.) N° 1.—AN ACCOUNT showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT in ENGLAND, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June 1836; the Earnings of the Convicts at each Place of Confinement; the Number of Convicts confined at each Place; and the Number of Days' Labour performed by such Convicst, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

| NAME OF THE SHIP. | STATION. | EXPENSE. | Average N° of Convicts daily on Board. | Number of Days' Labour performed. | Number of Artificers employed. | Number of Labourers employed. | Rate per Diem. | Artificers' and Labourers' Earnings separately. | Total Value of Labour performed at each Ship. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | | | | | s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Leviathan | Portsmouth | 3,513 10 5 | 480 | 154 | 3,566 | – – – | 1 6 | 267 9 – | |
| | | | | | | Excavators 912 | 1 6 | 68 8 – | |
| | | | | | | 58,296 | 1 – | 2,914 16 – | 3,250 13 – |
| York | Gosport | 2,551 7 1 | 354 | 154 | 683 | – – – | 1 6 | 51 4 6 | |
| | | | | | | 39,006 | 1 – | 1,950 6 – | 2,001 10 6 |
| Fortitude | Chatham | 3,460 7 5 | 475 | 155 | 2,288 | – – – | 1 6 | 171 12 – | |
| | | | | | | Excavators 3,889 | 1 6 | 291 13 6 | |
| | | | | | | 48,803 | 1 – | 2,440 3 – | 2,903 8 6 |
| Eurydus | Chatham | 473 9 6 | 152 | Boys employed making Clothing for the Prisoners. | | | | | |
| Justitia | Woolwich | 3,421 7 10 | 503 | 155 | 1,124 | – – – | 1 6 | 84 6 – | |
| | | | | | | Excavators 7,285 | 1 6 | 546 7 6 | |
| | | | | | | 36,679 | 1 – | 1,833 19 – | 2,464 12 6 |
| Ganymede | Woolwich | 2,107 2 3 | 340 | 155 | 2,325 | – – – | 1 6 | 174 7 6 | |
| | | | | | | Excavators 4,612 | 1 6 | 345 18 – | |
| | | | | | | 39,676 | 1 – | 1,983 16 – | 2,504 1 6 |
| Superintendent's Salary | | 200 – – | | | | | | | |
| Contingent Expenses | | 287 11 – | | | | | | | |
| | £. | 16,014 15 6 | | | | | | £. | 13,124 6 – |

Enclosure (G.) N° 1.—AN ACCOUNT showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT at BERMUDA, from the 1st of July to the 31st of December 1835; the Earnings of the Convicts; the Number of Convicts confined in each Hulk; and the Number of Days' Labour performed by such Convicts, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

| NAME OF THE SHIP. | STATION. | EXPENSE. | Average N° of Convicts daily on Board. | Number of Days' Labour performed. | Number of Artificers employed. | Number of Labourers employed. | Rate per Diem. | Artificers' and Labourers' Earnings separately. | Total Value of Labour performed by each Ship. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | | | | | s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Antelope | St. George's | 1,469 – 3 | 236 | 148 | 3,291 | – – – | 2 – | 329 2 – | |
| | | | | | | 33,997 | 2 – | 3,399 14 – | 3,728 16 – |
| Dromedary | Ireland | 2,495 5 1 | 331 | 156 | 10,530 | – – – | 2 – | 1,053 – – | |
| | | | | | | 34,744 | 2 – | 3,474 8 – | 4,527 8 – |
| Coromandel | Ireland | 2,173 14 8 | 282 | 157 | 3,519 | – – – | 2 – | 351 18 – | |
| | | | | | | Diving-bell 937 | 2 – | 93 14 – | |
| | | | | | | 34,043 | 2 – | 3,404 6 – | 3,849 18 – |
| Weymouth | Ireland | 1,069 18 2 | 154 | 157 | 2,497 | – – – | 2 – | 249 14 – | |
| | | | | | | Diving-bell 2,104 | 2 – | 210 8 – | |
| | | | | | | 21,099 | 2 – | 2,109 18 – | 2,570 – – |
| | £. | 7,207 18 2 | | | | | | £. | 14,676 2 – |

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## No. 2.

REPORT of JOHN HENRY CAPPER, Esq. Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement of Offenders under Sentence of Transportation;—dated 2 February 1837.

MY LORD, Whitehall, 15 February 1837.

I HAVE the honour of reporting to your Lordship that the behaviour of the Convicts confined on board the respective Hulks has been generally orderly during the last year, although a desperate attempt to escape was made by a few notorious London offenders, prior to their sailing for the Australian Settlements, in which great violence was used. Happily, however, the plan was frustrated, and the ringleaders forthwith embarked for their ultimate destination. Indeed, the alteration which has during the last few years been acted upon, for rendering Transportation a more effective punishment, and the consciousness of the Prisoners that they are to be doomed to actual labour in the Colonies for a certain period of their sentences, seems to have had the effect of rendering many hardened Offenders desperate, and ready to attempt escape at all hazards.

The number of Boys confined on board the Hulk specially appropriated for their reception has been very materially reduced during the past year by Transportation to the Australian Settlements; one ship having sailed for those Colonies with Juvenile Transports only; it having been deemed advisable, under your Lordship's authority, to try that course experimentally, in preference to the usual mode of sending out a few boys in each vessel with the adults; and when arrangements are made for the removal of the remainder to the Penitentiary or elsewhere, the Hulk in which they are at present confined will be immediately abolished. All the young Convicts who are fit to be sent abroad are transported to Australia, according to their sentences, in pursuance of your Lordship's directions.

I cannot but consider the ultimate disposal of Juvenile Offenders a subject deserving of the most serious consideration, as there can be no doubt that many, from their extreme youth, might hereafter be made good members of society. Some Children were last year received on board the Euryalus under 10 years of age; much too young to admit of their being sent abroad in pursuance of their sentences, and, at the same time, not of a description likely to be benefited by Imprisonment in the Penitentiary under its present regulations.

Within the last two or three years a considerable influx of Prisoners on board the Hulks has taken place, from two causes:

The first is the great increase in the number of Soldiers who are now transported for various offences against military discipline, compared with former years;

And the second is the continued arrivals in this country of numbers of the Black Population from the West Indies, who are now convicted in the Colonies of various Offences, and sent to England to be thence transported beyond the seas.

I continue to receive the most satisfactory accounts from Bermuda, of the behaviour and industry of the Prisoners employed on the Public Works; and as those under the Naval Department are now fast approaching to completion, I am looking forward to further reductions in the Establishment at an early date.

It may not be amiss to remark that the total cost of each Convict in that Colony is under 1 *s.* per diem, and that the labour they perform is more than equal to that of free labourers, many of the Prisoners performing extra work beyond the usual hours of labour. The great bulk of them have been taught stone quarrying and masonry; the usual pay for which, to free labourers, is 6 *s.* per diem, and for men employed in the diving-bells double that sum; and as the last description of labour is now performed by the Prisoners, a considerable saving has been effected in carrying on the public works at Bermuda, by the employment of Convicts.

I have the honour to inclose, for your Lordship's information, the Chaplains' Reports on the general Behaviour and moral Conduct of the Prisoners while under their spiritual charge; together with an account of the Expense of the Convict Hulk Establishment at home, from the 1st of July to the 31st of December last;

the value of the Convicts' Labour within that period; the Number of Convicts confined at each place; and the Number of Days' Labour performed by such Convicts, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers. I also inclose a similar account of the Expense and Earnings of the Establishment at Bermuda, from the 1st of January to the 30th June last.

On the 1st of January 1836, there were 2,202 Prisoners on board the respective Hulks in England; from which time to the 31st of December, 4,102 Transports have been received from the various civil and military authorities at home and in the colonies. During the same period, 3,851 Convicts have been transported to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land; 325 have been discharged; 74 have been transferred to the Penitentiary; 117 have died; two have escaped; and 1,935 Prisoners remained on board the Hulks on the 1st of January last.

Of the number received during the year, 155 were Military Prisoners, 118 of whom were convicted by courts-martial in the colonies, and 37 in this country; 126 Prisoners have also been received from the Colonies, in pursuance of sentences passed upon them by the civil authorities, 93 of whom were Blacks.

Four Prisoners were received under 10 years of age; 110 between that age and 15; 1,190 were between 15 and 20 years; 1,795 between 20 and 30; and 866 were above 30 years of age.

Of the total number received, 2,085 had been either previously convicted or in prison; 3,215 were natives of England; 54 natives of Wales; 261 were Scotch; 287 Irish; 108 natives of British Colonies; and 40 were Foreigners.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient faithful humble servant,

The Right Hon. Lord John Russell, &c. &c. &c. — John Henry Capper.

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Enclosure (A.) in No. 2.

Sir, Portsmouth, 7 January 1837.

I am happy in being able to report favourably respecting the general conduct of the Convicts in Portsmouth harbour. The system which places under constant inspection, both by day and by night, all the individuals confined here, affords a great security against any offence escaping detection; and the quarterly muster, when each man's behaviour during the preceding three months is openly investigated and permanently registered, affords a most powerful aid in support of the discipline, as the Convicts are aware that this will tend principally to influence their chance of being eventually reported to the Secretary of State for some mitigation of punishment. Many instances of apparent penitence have occurred, and particularly among the sick in the hospital.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
With sincere respect, your faithful and obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. — William Tate, A. M., Chaplain.

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Enclosure (B.) in No. 2.

Sir, Fortitude Convict Hulk, Chatham, 17 January 1837.

In consequence of the rule adopted of sending the Convicts generally out of the country, and the great influx of new Prisoners within the last six months, some of them very bad characters, greater vigilance is found necessary to preserve our usual discipline and order; but I am happy to state that, under this new arrangement, I do not find the Convicts indisposed to attend to my ministrations and their religious duties, from the idea that they are to be sent out of the country, which I rather feared would be the case; but I am convinced that the inducement must be strong indeed to prevail on men to put on the garb of religion while they feel inwardly averse to it, and that if its importance is but felt and understood, the life and conduct will evince its excellency under all circumstances.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient and faithful servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. — Henry Wynter, Chaplain.

SIR, Euryalus, Chatham, 5 January 1837.

THE behaviour of the Youths confined in this Ship has been such during the last half-year as to cause no diminution of the satisfaction which I felt when it was my duty to address you on the subject in July. At the Quarterly Muster on the 2d instant, it afforded me great pleasure to have to notice the improvement which had taken place in the conduct of the several Boys of very tender age who, although they had not been guilty of any serious offences, had yet caused much trouble to their Officers. Enclosure (C.) in No. 2.

The hours devoted to the School have, I trust, been beneficially employed, for the boys seem to make fair progress in their learning, and I understand they are deserving of commendation for their industry while engaged at work. Of any permanent amendment in these youths I would ever wish to speak with extreme caution: I think, however, that it is not unreasonable to expect, in many instances, such a favourable result of the excellent discipline to which they are now subjected, a discipline the spirit of which is unremitting watchfulness and the greatest firmness, combined with, I may say, even a parental kindness.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your faithful obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. H. J. DAWES, Chaplain.

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SIR, Woolwich, 10 January 1837.

I CANNOT add anything to my Report of the last half-year to that which I previously sent, as everything has continued in the same state of discipline and good behaviour among the Convicts on board the Justitia Hulk, at this place; in a word, their general conduct merits my warmest approbation. Enclosure (D.) in No. 2.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. T. PRICE, Chaplain.

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SIR, Ganymede, 4 January 1837.

I HAVE the honour of transmitting to you my half-yearly Report of the Convicts employed in His Majesty's Dock Yard at Woolwich. (Enclosure (E.) in No. 2.

The order and regularity observed by them in the daily routine are extremely good; whilst their attention during the time set apart for Divine Worship justly deserves commendation.

As you are accustomed to visit us so frequently, and to take cognizance of anything that may occur in this branch of the Service, it will be unnecessary for me to enter into detail, or to notice any trifling circumstance which, notwithstanding the assiduity of the Overseer, will occasionally happen.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient and humble servant,

J. H. Capper, Esq. W. QUARTERMAN, Chaplain.

Enclosure (F.) N° 2.—AN ACCOUNT showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT in ENGLAND, from the 1st of July to the 31st of December 1836; also the Earnings of the Convicts at each Place of Confinement; the Number of Convicts confined at each Place; and the Number of Days' Labour performed by such Convicts; distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

| NAME OF THE SHIP. | STATION. | EXPENSE. | Average N° of Convicts daily on Board. | Number of Day's Labour performed. | Number of Artificers employed. | Number of Labourers employed. | Rate per Diem. | Artificers' and Labourers' Earnings separately. | Total Amount of the Earnings at each Ship. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | | | | | s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Leviathan | Portsmouth | 3,508 – 9 | 479 | 156 | 2,304 | – – – | 1 6 | 172 16 – | |
| | | | | | | 62,950 | 1 – | 3,147 10 – | 3,320 6 – |
| York | Gosport | 2,935 13 9 | 356 | 157 | 676 | – – – | 1 6 | 50 14 – | |
| | | | | | | 41,618 | 1 – | 2,080 18 – | 2,131 12 – |
| Fortitude | Chatham | 4,039 9 1 | 486 | 157 | 3,152 | – – – | 1 6 | 236 8 – | |
| | | | | | Excavators 2,796 | | 1 6 | 209 14 – | |
| | | | | | | 51,769 | 1 – | 2,588 9 – | 3,034 11 – |
| Euryalus | Chatham | 879 4 9 | 150 | Boys employed making Clothing for Prisoners. | | | | | |
| Justitia | Woolwich | 3,513 13 6 | 407 | 158 | 1,077 | – – – | 1 6 | 80 15 6 | |
| | | | | | Excavators 3,406 | | 1 6 | 255 9 – | |
| | | | | | | 31,822 | 1 – | 1,591 2 – | 1,927 6 6 |
| Ganymede | Woolwich | 2,293 9 3 | 306 | 158 | 5,516 | – – – | 1 6 | 438 14 – | |
| | | | | | | 38,830 | 1 – | 1,941 10 – | 2,380 4 – |
| Superintendent, Salary for half-year | | 200 – – | | | | | | | |
| Superannuation Allowances | | 1,472 – – | | | | | | | |
| Contingent Charges | | 300 13 – | | | | | | | |
| | £. | 19,142 4 1 | | | | | | £. | 12,793 19 6 |

Enclosure (G.) N° 2.—AN ACCOUNT showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT at BERMUDA, from the 1st of January to the 30th June 1836; also the Earnings of the Convicts; the Number of such Convicts; and the Number of Days' Labour performed by them, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

| NAME OF THE SHIP. | STATION. | EXPENSE. | Average N° of Convicts daily on Board. | Number of Days' Labour performed. | Number of Artificers employed. | Number of Labourers employed. | Rate per Diem. | Artificers' and Labourers' Earnings separately. | Total Earnings of each Ship. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | | | | | s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Antelope | Saint George's | 2,230 8 7 | 228 | 145 | 3,261 | – – – | 2 – | 326 2 – | |
| | | | | | | 33,471 | 2 – | 3,347 2 – | 3,673 4 – |
| Dromedary | Ireland Island | 3,114 14 – | 309 | 154 | 9,240 | – – – | 2 – | 924 – – | |
| | | | | | | 31,108 | 2 – | 3,110 16 – | 4,034 16 – |
| Coromandel | Ireland Island | 3,552 10 10 | 375 | 155 | 7,213 | – – – | 2 – | 721 6 – | |
| | | | | | | 55,321 | 2 – | 5,532 2 – | 6,253 8 – |
| Weymouth* | Ireland Island | 391 12 6 | 151 | 36 | 885 | – – – | 2 – | 88 10 – | |
| | | | | | | 4,690 | 2 – | 469 – – | 557 10 – |
| | £. | 9,289 5 11 | | | | | | £. | 14,518 18 – |

* The Establishment of the Weymouth was broken up on the 11th February 1836, and the Prisoners transferred to the other Hulks.

CONVICTS.

# TWO REPORTS

OF

## JOHN HENRY CAPPER, ESQ.

Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement of Offenders under Sentence of Transportation; relating to the Convict Establishments at *Portsmouth, Chatham, Woolwich*; and at *Bermuda*.

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
2 *March* 1837.

# CONVICTS, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 30 March 1836;—*for*,

RETURN of the Number of PERSONS charged with CRIMINAL OFFENCES, who were Committed to the different GAOLS in *New South Wales* and in *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof, for Trial at the Assizes or Sessions held for the several Counties or Circuits, and Towns therein, during the last Seven Years; distinguishing the Number in each Year, and showing the Nature of the Crimes respectively of which they were convicted or acquitted, and with which those were charged against whom no Bills were found, and who were not prosecuted; the Sentences of those convicted; and the Number of those executed who received Sentence of Death; distinguishing Males from Females, so far as relates to *Van Diemen's Land*.

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Colonial Office, Downing Street, 2 May 1837.

G. GREY.

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Van Diemen's Land, Government House,
29 October 1836.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour, with reference to your Lordship's Despatch of the 5th of April last, directing the preparation of certain Returns in accordance with an humble Address which had been presented to His Majesty by The House of Commons, to transmit to your Lordship a Return for this Colony of the number of persons charged with criminal offences, who were committed for trial from the year 1829 to 1835 inclusively.

2. Had there been sufficient time before the sailing of the "Elphinstone," it would have been gratifying to me to have had this Return made in some respects more explanatory.

3. The column of cases of *nolle prosequi* seems to be placed improperly, and involves a repetition, under another name, of cases included in the columns of Acquittals.

4. The number of females executed is not distinguished from the number of males, but it is within my own knowledge that only one female has been executed during the whole period to which the Return applies.

5. It would have been desirable to show, under the head of Disposals, the ultimate destination of the men whose sentences were commuted to imprisonment. The legal term imprisonment conveys the incorrect idea that the punishment intended was incarceration; whereas, in every instance of ordinary offence, the consequence of that sentence has been labour at "Port Arthur," or in a chain-gang, or in a road party or assignment, it being my undeviating policy to remove convicts from gaol with the least possible delay.

6. With reference to offences legally designated "absconding," it may be right I should explain, that though, like that of returning from transportation in England, it remained until recently upon the Colonial Statute Book as a capital offence, execution, as your Lordship will perceive from a reference to the Minutes of Council, has not been permitted, except in cases attended by circumstances of aggravation, generally "bush-ranging," or being taken armed.

More recently, however, the severity of Port Arthur, and the efficiency of the police have been so great as to render a recurrence of bush-ranging to any alarming extent unlikely, and it has therefore been found practicable to abrogate capital punishment, as against this offence, without endangering the public security.

7. Your Lordship cannot but be struck with the great increase of crime under the head of "larceny" and "theft," in the year 1834, and its not less extraordinary diminution in the year 1835.

It is difficult to determine clearly the cause of this fluctuation; probably it is attributable not to one cause only, but to several concurrent ones. The increase in 1834 is, perhaps, in some degree apparent only, and attributable to the rapidly augmenting efficiency of the police, and the consequent more certain detection of crime. The circumstances, however, to which I conceive it is principally to be referred, were a much larger importation than before of both free and convict labour, pro-

ducing a temporary glut, the high price of provisions, the diversion of capital from agriculture to grazing.

In 1835, however, the new appears to have been absorbed into the old population; the supply and demand of labour have adjusted themselves; and the increased vigilance of the police, manifested in the detection in the previous year of so many offenders, seems to have produced its intended result, and to have reduced such offences.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Geo. Arthur.*

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A RETURN of the Number of PERSONS charged with CRIMINAL OFFENCES, who were Committed to the different GAOLS in *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof, for Trial at the Assizes or Sessions, held for the several Counties or Circuits, and Towns therein, during the Years 1829 to 1835 inclusively; distinguishing the Number in each Year, and showing the Nature of the Crimes respectively of which they were convicted or acquitted, and with which those were charged against whom no Bills were found, and who were not prosecuted; the Sentences of those convicted, and the Number executed who received Sentence of Death; distinguishing Males from Females, as called for by Colonial Secretary's Letter of 29th August 1836, No. 18527/1.

| OFFENCES. | Year. | *Females. | COMMITTED, &c. Committed. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | SENTENCES. To be Hanged. | Death Recorded. | Life. | Fourteen Years. | Seven Years. | Imprisonment for short Periods. | DISPOSALS, COMMUTATIONS, &c. Executed. | Commuted to Life. | Commuted to Fourteen Years. | Commuted to Seven Years. | Pardoned. | Nolle Prosequi. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 1829 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| | 1830 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | †9 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1831 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| | 1832 | – | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1833 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| | 1835 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Burglary | 1829 | 1 | 33 | 27 | 6 | 17 | 2 | – | – | 5 | – | 7 | 5 | – | 7 | 3 | |
| | 1830 | 1 | 42 | 38 | 4 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | – | 12 | 8 | 2 | – | 5 | |
| | 1831 | – | 8 | 6 | 2 | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 |
| | 1832 | 1 | 31 | 26 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 5 | – | 2 | 14 | 1 | | | |
| | 1833 | – | 58 | 35 | 23 | 14 | 17 | – | – | 4 | – | 4 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 3 | |
| | 1834 | – | 38 | 25 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 1 | – | 6 | – | 8 | 7 | 2 | – | 1 | 4 |
| | 1835 | – | 22 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 5 | – | – | 3 | – | 5 | 6 | 1 | – | – | 4 |
| Highway Robbery | 1829 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | |
| | 1830 | – | 11 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| | 1831 | – | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1832 | – | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| | 1833 | – | 15 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | |
| | 1834 | – | 8 | 4 | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| | 1835 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Cattle Stealing | 1829 | – | 17 | 11 | 6 | 2 | – | – | – | 8 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | |
| | 1830 | – | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | 1831 | – | 8 | 5 | 3 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | | | | |
| | 1832 | – | 10 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | 1833 | – | 34 | 18 | 16 | 1 | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 5 | 1 | | |
| | 1834 | – | 30 | 14 | 16 | – | 12 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 4 | 1 | 7 | – | 2 |
| | 1835 | – | 25 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 9 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 13 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Sheep Stealing | 1829 | – | 24 | 17 | 7 | 5 | – | – | – | 10 | – | 3 | – | 2 | – | 2 | |
| | 1830 | – | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| | 1831 | – | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| | 1832 | – | 15 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | – | – | – | 4 |
| | 1833 | – | 15 | 12 | 3 | – | 11 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | 1834 | – | 32 | 20 | 12 | – | 19 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 15 | 3 | – | 1 | 3 |
| | 1835 | 1 | 24 | 14 | 10 | – | 11 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 6 | 2 | 2 | – | 5 |
| Forgery, Uttering and Coining. | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | – | 2 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | – | 5 | 5 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | |
| | 1832 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| | 1833 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | | | | |
| | 1834 | – | 19 | 14 | 5 | – | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 10 | – | – | 2 | 1 |
| | 1835 | – | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 1829 | – | 19 | 16 | 3 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 11 | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | 2 | |
| | 1830 | – | 9 | 9 | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| | 1831 | – | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 3 |
| | 1832 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | |
| | 1833 | 1 | 23 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 1834 | 2 | 20 | 14 | 6 | – | 3 | – | – | 8 | 3 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 28 |
| | 1835 | 6 | 43 | 23 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Receiving | 1829 | – | 14 | 10 | 4 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 6 | |
| | 1830 | 4 | 20 | 11 | 9 | – | – | – | 8 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | 2 | 34 | 23 | 11 | – | – | – | 7 | 8 | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |

† One of these 9 was a female.

| OFFENCES. | Year. | *Females. | COMMITTED, &c. | | | SENTENCES. | | | | | | DISPOSALS, COMMUTATIONS, &c. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *These Females are included in the Committed Column. | Committed. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | To be Hanged. | Death Recorded. | Life. | Fourteen Years. | Seven Years. | Imprisonment for short Periods. | Executed. | Commuted to Life. | Commuted to Fourteen Years. | Commuted to Seven Years. | Pardoned. | Nolle Prosequi. |
| Receiving - - | 1832 | 4 | 20 | 12 | 8 | – | – | – | 4 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | 1833 | 1 | 26 | 20 | 6 | – | – | – | 10 | 6 | 4 | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | 6 | 61 | 39 | 22 | – | – | – | 8 | 16 | 15 | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | 6 | 57 | 41 | 16 | – | – | – | 29 | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Larceny and Theft - | 1829 | 3 | 122 | 89 | 33 | – | – | – | 2 | 69 | 9 | – | – | – | – | 9 | |
| | 1830 | 7 | 130 | 115 | 15 | – | – | – | 12 | 54 | 49 | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | 27 | 223 | 160 | 63 | – | – | – | 17 | 87 | 56 | | | | | | |
| | 1832 | 27 | 183 | 142 | 41 | – | – | – | 17 | 66 | 59 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 |
| | 1833 | 21 | 242 | 192 | 50 | – | – | – | 12 | 86 | 94 | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | 18 | 361 | 286 | 75 | – | – | – | 9 | 118 | 156 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| | 1835 | 27 | 135 | 99 | 36 | – | – | – | 12 | 36 | 51 | – | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| Cutting, &c., with Intent. | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | - - | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| | 1831 | - - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | | |
| | 1832 | - - | 17 | 18 | 4 | 13 | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 6 | – | – | 2 | |
| | 1833 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | 1834 | - - | 14 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| | 1835 | - - | 12 | 6 | 6 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | – | 2 | |
| Bestiality - - | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | - - | 2 | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1831 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1832 | - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| | 1833 | - - | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | |
| | 1834 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carnally knowing - | 1829 | - - | 1 | – | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | - - | 6 | 6 | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | 3 | |
| | 1831 | - - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | 1832 | - - | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| | 1833 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Absconding, and illegally at large. | 1829 | - - | 5 | 5 | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | – | – | 1 | |
| | 1830 | - - | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | |
| | 1831 | - - | 20 | 20 | – | 2 | 7 | – | – | – | 9 | 2 | 7 | – | – | 2 | |
| | 1832 | - - | 20 | 20 | – | 8 | 9 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 14 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| | 1833 | - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | | |
| | 1834 | - - | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | | | | |
| | 1835 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement - | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | - - | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | - - | 8 | 6 | 2 | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1832 | - - | 19 | 16 | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | 7 | 8 | | | | | | |
| | 1833 | - - | 14 | 11 | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| | 1834 | - - | 13 | 9 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 7 | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | - - | 9 | 7 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Assault and Misdemeanor. | 1829 | - - | 12 | 9 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| | 1830 | - - | 25 | 20 | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 15 | – | – | – | – | 2 | |
| | 1831 | 1 | 51 | 40 | 11 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 38 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| | 1832 | 1 | 39 | 27 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 22 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| | 1833 | - - | 43 | 22 | 21 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 21 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| | 1834 | - - | 33 | 21 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| | 1835 | 5 | 31 | 27 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 24 | | | | | | |
| Libel and Contempt | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1832 | - - | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 1833 | - - | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | - - | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| Arson - - - | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | - - | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| | 1831 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1832 | - - | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| | 1833 | - - | 2 | – | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | - - | 4 | – | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perjury - - - | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | - - | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| | 1832 | - - | 4 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| | 1833 | - - | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Stealing - | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | - - | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | | | | |
| | 1832 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1833 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | - - | 2 | 2 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | | | |
| | 1835 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| OFFENCES. | *These Females are included in the Committed Column. | | COMMITTED, &c. | | | SENTENCES. | | | | | | DISPOSALS, COMMUTATIONS, &c. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year. | * Females. | Committed. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | To be Hanged. | Death Recorded. | Life. | Fourteen Years. | Seven Years. | Imprisonment for short Periods. | Executed. | Commuted to Life. | Commuted to Fourteen Years. | Commuted to Seven Years. | Pardoned. | Nolle Prosequi. |
| Piracy - - - | 1832 | - - | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | – | 1 | | – | – | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Mutiny - - - | 1829 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | - - | 7 | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | | | | | | |
| Discharged by Proclamation, 402* | 1829 | 3 | 41 | – | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1830 | - - | 39 | – | 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1831 | - - | 19 | – | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1832 | 15 | 42 | – | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1833 | 19 | 96 | – | 96 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1834 | 9 | 109 | – | 109 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1835 | 1 | 56 | – | 56 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 231 | 3247 402* | 2099 | 1148 402* | 232 | 204 | 19 | 187 | 684 | 732 | 103 | 237 | 38 | 28 | 58 | †114 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | † Of these 114, 17 were females. | | | | | |
| RECAPITULATION | 1829 | 9 | 262 | 193 | 69 | 38 | 2 | – | 5 | 105 | 18 | 19 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 26 | |
| | 1830 | 16 | 293 | 244 | 49 | 53 | 13 | 3 | 31 | 70 | 67 | 30 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 12 | |
| | 1831 | 30 | 392 | 287 | 105 | 15 | 16 | – | 31 | 102 | 121 | 4 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 23 |
| | 1832 | 50 | 385 | 292 | 93 | 57 | 25 | 2 | 23 | 87 | 97 | 13 | 57 | 2 | – | 5 | 11 |
| | 1833 | 44 | 498 | 362 | 136 | 29 | 59 | 7 | 28 | 107 | 132 | 12 | 49 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| | 1834 | 35 | 642 | 464 | 178 | 18 | 60 | 2 | 19 | 154 | 205 | 13 | 49 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 46 |
| | 1835 | 47 | 373 | 257 | 116 | 22 | 29 | 5 | 50 | 59 | 92 | 12 | 30 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 30 |

Sheriff's Office, Van Diemen's Land, 14 September 1836. (signed) *John Beamont.*

# CONVICTS, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

A RETURN of the Number of PRISONERS who have been Committed for Trial in VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, in the Years 1829 to 1835 inclusively.

*(Mr. Hume.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *May* 1837.

343

# HACKNEY CARRIAGES, CONVICTIONS.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 3 March 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the several INFORMATIONS and CONVICTIONS, as also PENALTIES levied in each case on DRIVERS and PROPRIETORS of HACKNEY COACHES or CHARIOTS, CABRIOLETS, OMNIBUSES, and other public STAGES duly licensed within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, since March 1835 to March 1837 inclusive.

(*Colonel Sibthorp.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 21 *April* 1837.

A RETURN of the several INFORMATIONS and CONVICTIONS, as also PENALTIES levied in each case on DRIVERS and PROPRIETORS of HACKNEY COACHES or CHARIOTS, CABRIOLETS, OMNIBUSES and other public STAGES, duly licensed within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, since March 1835 to March 1837 inclusive.

## PUBLIC OFFICE, BOW STREET,

STAGE CARRIAGES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Complaints or Informations | 1,206 |
| Number of Convictions | 148 |
| Amount of Penalties or Convictions | £. 242 8. 6. |

HACKNEY CARRIAGES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Complaints or Informations | 860 |
| Number of Convictions | 593 |
| Amount of Penalties or Convictions | £. 505. 5. |

*F. A. Roe.*
*S. Twyford.*

## POLICE OFFICE, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.

| HACKNEY COACHES, CHARIOTS & CABRIOLETS. | | | OMNIBUSES AND OTHER PUBLIC STAGES. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of Informations and Convictions. | Penalties levied in each Case. | Total Amount of Penalties. | No. of Informations and Convictions. | Penalties levied in each Case. | Total Amount of Penalties. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| 3 | 5 – – | 15 – – | 3 | 5 – – | 15 – – |
| 1 | 4 – – | 4 – – | 1 | 4 – – | 4 – – |
| 4 | 3 – – | 12 – – | 1 | 3 – – | 3 – – |
| 2 | 2 10 – | 5 – – | 1 | 2 10 – | 2 10 – |
| 10 | 2 – – | 20 – – | 6 | 2 – – | 12 – – |
| 1 | 1 5 – | 1 5 – | 3 | 1 5 – | 3 15 – |
| 48 | 1 – – | 48 – – | 3 | 1 – – | 3 – – |
| 3 | – 15 – | 2 5 – | 3 | – 10 – | 1 10 – |
| 71 | – 10 – | 35 10 – | 1 | – 2 – | – 2 – |
| 2 | – 7 6 | – 15 – | 1 | – 1 – | – 1 – |
| 6 | – 7 – | 2 2 – | | | |
| 85 | – 5 – | 21 5 – | | | |
| 43 | – 2 6 | 5 7 6 | | | |
| 3 | – 2 – | – 6 – | | | |
| 21 | – 1 – | 1 1 – | | | |
| 1 | – – 6 | – – 6 | | | |
| 304 | – – – | 173 17 – | 23 | – – – | 44 18 – |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabriolets | Total Number 304 | Total Amount of Fines | £. 173 17 – |
| Omnibuses and other Public Stages | Total Number 23 | Total Amount of Fines | 44 18 – |
| | TOTAL 327 | TOTAL | £. 218 15 – |

## POLICE OFFICE, LAMBETH-STREET, WHITECHAPEL.

| Date of Complaint. | Name of DEFENDANT. | Description of Carriage. | No. of Carriage. | OFFENCE. | How disposed of. | Fine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | | | | |
| March 10 | Thomas Foster, conductor. | omnibus | 5,307 | demanding illegal fare, and using abusive language. | * | |
| „ 16 | John Dwight | fly | – – | furious driving | * | |
| „ 25 | Edward Jennings | omnibus | 200 | obstruction | convicted | 40/ |
| „ 26 | George Dean | fly | – – | furious driving | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 26 | William Mack | omnibus | – – | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 30 | Thomas Wooldridge | ditto | 259 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 30 | Henry Howard | ditto | 321 | ditto | ditto | 30/ |
| April 14 | Frederick Matthews | cabriolet | 919 | cruelly beating his horse | ditto | 40/ |
| „ 18 | William Fletcher | omnibus | 5,356 | obstruction | ditto | 5/ |
| „ 18 | H. Stokes, conductor | ditto | ditto | cruelly beating a horse | ditto | 10/ |
| „ 20 | William Gower | ditto | 5,331 | furious driving | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 23 | Thomas Pointer | ditto | 5,369 | negligence (damage) | * | |
| „ 29 | Benjamin Crump | fly | – – | furious driving | * | |
| „ 29 | Charles Covill | ditto | – – | by negligence killing Jane Butler. | discharged. | |
| „ 29 | James Parish | omnibus | – – | negligence (hurt) | * | |
| May 12 | James Andrews, conductor. | ditto | 5,324 | carrying too many inside passengers. | convicted | 40/ |
| „ 12 | Mark Parker | ditto | 263 | furious driving | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 12 | Frederick Liley | ditto | 272 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |

| Date of Complaint. | Name of DEFENDANT. | Description of Carriage. | No. of Carriage. | OFFENCE. | How disposed of. | Fine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | | | | |
| May - 12 | Thomas Hemmings - | omnibus - | - - | obstruction - - | discharged. | |
| „ - 15 | Andrew Haydon - | cabriolet - | 1,260 | overcharge - - | to pay 1 s. overcharge & costs. | |
| „ - 28 | The Driver - - | ditto - | 422 | - ditto - - | * | |
| „ - 28 | The Driver - - | ditto - | 781 | - ditto - - | * | |
| „ - 23 | James Weakley - | omnibus - | - - | obstruction - - | convicted | 5/ |
| „ - 26 | William Stevens - | hackney coach | 1,127 | overcharge - - | ditto - | 10/ |
| „ - 29 | William Cowley - | omnibus - | 5,316 | furious driving - | ditto - | 40/ |
| June - 3 | William Long - - | ditto - | 3,258 | obstruction - - | dismissed. | |
| „ - 5 | George Barnett, jun. conductor. | ditto - | 2,256 | using abusive language. | * | |
| „ - 9 | The Conductor - | ditto - | 2,256 | assaulting a passenger | * | |
| „ - 12 | John Hedges - - | ditto - | 5,337 | furious driving - | convicted | 50/ |
| „ - 22 | Robert Miller - - | ditto - | 346 | - ditto - - | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 22 | George Biss - - | ditto - | 351 | obstruction - - | convicted | 4/6 |
| „ - 22 | Edward Murphy, conductor, James Wells, driver | ditto - | 313 | - ditto - - | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 22 | William Cobb - - | ditto - | 5,320 | misconduct and damage. | convicted | 45/ |
| „ - 24 | William Nicholls - | fly - - | 4,902 | furious driving - | ditto - | 25/ |
| „ - 24 | William Foulks - | omnibus - | 253 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 25/ |
| „ - 25 | Edward Jennings - | ditto - | 330 | obstruction - - | * | |
| „ - 29 | Edward Smith - - | fly - - | 4,974 | furious driving - | * | |
| „ - 30 | The Driver of - - | cabriolet - | 696 | overcharge - - | owner convicted. | 10/ |
| „ - 30 | Frederick Papps - | omnibus - | 303 | obstruction - - | convicted | 10/ |
| „ - 30 | William Philpot - | ditto - | 2,256 | - ditto - - | to pay costs. | |
| July - 3 | Thomas Danby - | ditto - | 2,152 | - ditto - - | fined - | 20/ |
| „ - 4 | Henry Burridge - | ditto - | 5,372 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 40/ |
| „ - 4 | William Sturchfield - | ditto - | 5,312 | furious driving - | ditto - | 30/ |
| „ - 4 | Lancelot Hanson - | ditto - | 5,351 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 40/ |
| „ - 4 | William Greenacre - | ditto - | 5,371 | obstruction - - | ditto - | 40/ |
| „ - 4 | Henry Burridge - | ditto - | 5,372 | misconduct, damage | dismissed. | |
| „ - 4 | Thomas Wilson - | ditto - | 5,320 | obstruction - - | convicted | 40/ |
| „ - 10 | Michael Miles - | cabriolet - | 1,133 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 10/ |
| „ - 13 | Ephraim Hurley - | ditto - | 977 | furious driving - | ditto - | 5/ |
| „ - 13 | Thomas Danby - | omnibus - | 2,152 | - ditto - - | ditto - | £. 3 |
| „ - 13 | Edward Jennings - | ditto - | 337 | - ditto - - | ditto - | £. 3 |
| „ - 31 | Charles Fish - - | ditto - | 2,153 | - ditto - - | to pay costs. | |
| Aug. - 4 | William Bennet - | ditto - | 1,904 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 4 | Arthur M'Namara - | ditto - | 351 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 10 | Edward Jennings - | ditto - | 337 | obstruction - - | * | |
| „ - 13 | William Etteridge - | fly - - | 9,402 | furious driving - | dismissed. | |
| „ - 14 | William Bennett - | omnibus - | 5,324 | - ditto - - | convicted | 4/ |
| „ - 14 | David Finnis, conductor | ditto - | ditto | assaulting a passenger | dismissed. | |
| „ - 14 | John Hanson - - | fly - - | 5,314 | furious driving - | convicted | 40/ |
| „ - 15 | John Gillman - - | cabriolet - | 13 | using abusive language. | ditto - | 10/ |
| „ - 17 | Robert Dew - - | omnibus - | 200 | obstruction - - | * | |
| „ - 31 | Joseph Collins - - | ditto - | 327 | - ditto - - | to pay costs. | |
| Sept. - 1 | James Parish - - | ditto - | 5,315 | assaulting a passenger | convicted | 50/ |
| „ - 8 | William Quested - | ditto - | 175 | obstruction - - | ditto - | 5/ |
| „ - 8 | William T. Edwards | ditto - | 278 | - ditto - - | * | |
| „ - 9 | William Rhodes - | ditto - | 2,152 | - ditto - - | convicted | 5/ |
| „ - 9 | Robert Rowe - - | ditto - | 262 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 5/ |
| „ - 9 | George Craig - - | ditto - | 1,962 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 5/ |
| „ - 25 | George Barnett - | ditto - | 5,304 | furious driving - | * | |
| „ - 25 | William Jobbins - | hackney coach | 261 | exaction - - | convicted | 40/ |
| „ - 28 | Thomas Grove, driver, Jos. Bliss, conductor | omnibus - | 5,319 | assaulting a passenger. | to pay costs convicted | 40/ |
| Oct. - 10 | Edward Waterman - | cabriolet - | 810 | exaction - - | * | |
| „ - 12 | Henry Howard - | omnibus - | 364 | obstruction - - | * | |
| „ - 14 | Edward Reynolds - | ditto - | 1,958 | - ditto - - | convicted | 3/6 |
| „ - 23 | Thomas Vaux - - | ditto - | 347 | - ditto - - | * | |
| „ - 28 | Thomas Danby - | ditto - | 2,153 | - ditto - - | dismissed. | |
| Nov. - 9 | Jos. Watson, conductor | ditto - | 5,354 | assaulting a passenger | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 19 | Robert Rhodes - | ditto - | 19 | obstruction. | | |
| „ - 24 | John Tabor - - | stage coach | 5,000 | misconduct and damage. | dismissed. | |
| Dec. - 4 | Edward Jennings - | omnibus - | 4,983 | misbehaviour and damage. | | |
| „ - 10 | Henry Driver - - | ditto - | 3,567 | furious driving and cruelty. | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 26 | William Sturchfield, conductor. | ditto - | 5,333 | - - using abusive language to passengers. | convicted | 60/ |

| Date of Complaint. | Name of DEFENDANT. | Description of Carriage. | No. of Carriage. | OFFENCE. | How disposed of. | Fine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | | | | |
| January 1 | Thomas Nicholls | omnibus | 5,335 | furious driving | to pay costs. | |
| „ 7 | James Morris | ditto | 4,973 | misconduct and damage. | convicted | 5/ |
| „ 25 | James Parish | ditto | 5,315 | furious driving | ditto | 40/ |
| „ 25 | George Melburn | ditto | 5,370 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 28 | James Roberts | ditto | 5,359 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 28 | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 28 | Richard Oddy | ditto | 5,372 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 29 | ditt | ditto | ditto | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 29 | James Roberts | ditto | 5,359 | ditto | dismissed. | |
| February 8 | The Driver | ditto | 5,366 | carrying more inside passengers than allowed. | * | |
| „ 15 | Henry Cider | ditto | 24 | obstruction | * | |
| „ 15 | James Wells | stage coach | 303 | furious driving | to pay costs. | |
| „ 17 | William Long | hackney coach | 545 | refusing to go, &c. | convicted | 4/6 |
| „ 20 | James Parish | omnibus | | furious driving | * | |
| „ 20 | ditto | ditto | | ditto | convicted | 40/ |
| „ 20 | George Melburn | ditto | | ditto | * | |
| „ 20 | The Driver | hackney coach | 34 | exaction | * | |
| March 8 | ditto | omnibus | 2,274 | obstruction | * | |
| „ 8 | Thomas Nicholls | cabriolet | 1,689 | cruelty to a horse | convicted | 14/6 |
| „ 23 | John Curtis | ditto | 1,187 | furious driving and damage. | dismissed. | |
| „ 31 | George Wagland | omnibus | | misconduct and damage. | convicted | 25/ |
| April 5 | William Sankey | ditto | 2,151 | obstruction | ditto | 20/ |
| „ 6 | Thomas M'Intire | ditto | | misbehaviour and damage. | dismissed. | |
| „ 6 | Richard Oddy | ditto | | ditto | ditto. | |
| „ 11 | William Shaw | hackney coach | 622 | exaction | convicted | 5/ |
| „ 18 | Arthur Young | omnibus | 5,328 | obstruction | * | |
| „ 20 | Charles Eads | cabriolet | 1,718 | misconduct and damage. | dismissed. | |
| „ 21 | James Brown | omnibus | 346 | obstruction | * | |
| „ 21 | Frederick Liley | ditto | 272 | ditto | * | |
| „ 21 | William Sankey | ditto | 2,151 | ditto | * | |
| „ 23 | James Brown | ditto | | furious driving | * | |
| „ 25 | Joseph Bliss | ditto | 5,370 | misbehaviour and damage. | * | |
| „ 27 | ditto | ditto | | furious driving | convicted | £. 5 |
| „ 27 | George Melburn | ditto | | ditto | ditto | £. 5 |
| „ 27 | Judd William Sell | ditto | | ditto | ditto | £ 5 |
| „ 27 | George Wagland | ditto | | ditto | ditto | £. 5 |
| May 4 | The Driver | ditto | 57 | obstruction | * | |
| „ 12 | Conductor | ditto | 5,367 | extortion | * | |
| „ 13 | Richard Bonnor | ditto | | using insulting language. | convicted | 25/ |
| „ 14 | Robert Bennett | ditto | 5,347 | furious driving | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 14 | John Wilson | ditto | 5,335 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 14 | Henry Bottrill | ditto | 5,321 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 14 | John Hovey | ditto | 5,377 | ditto | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 16 | Thomas Mackintosh | ditto | | obstruction | ditto | 40/ |
| „ 17 | Thomas Fardell | ditto | 5,375 | ditto | * | |
| „ 27 | Benjamin Slennett | fly | 4,997 | misconduct & injury | convicted | 40/ |
| June 6 | George Melburn | omnibus | 5,370 | furious driving | ditto | 25/ |
| „ 9 | Edward Trew | ditto | 5,367 | misbehaviour and damage. | ditto | 14/6 |
| „ 14 | Henry Hart | hack. carriage | 977 | exaction | ditto | 10/ |
| „ 15 | Edward Trew | omnibus | 5,367 | furious driving | ditto | 14/6 |
| „ 15 | George Melburn | ditto | 5,370 | ditto | ditto | £.5 |
| „ 15 | John Kerman | ditto | 5,367 | ditto | ditto | 4l. 12/6 |
| „ 15 | Charles Kirkham | ditto | 5,356 | ditto | ditto | £. 5 |
| July 5 | John Johnson | hackney coach | 699 | misconduct and damage. | dismissed. | |
| „ 6 | William Reynolds | cabriolet | 1,084 | not carrying a bottling cock left in his cabriolet to the Stamp Office. | convicted. | 10/ |
| „ 13 | Charles H. Jennings | omnibus | 5,023 | obstruction | * | |
| „ 14 | The Driver | hack. carriage | 387 | exaction | * | |
| „ 21 | Lancelot Hanson, driver | omnibus | 5,351 | rude behaviour to a passenger. | convicted | 10/ |
| „ 21 | David Finnis, conductor | | | | ditto | 20/ |
| „ 28 | Frederick James | ditto | 4,983 | obstruction | to pay costs. | |
| August 3 | William Henry Miller | ditto | 79 | ditto | * | |
| „ 3 | Henry Eldridge | ditto | 42 | ditto | * | |
| „ 3 | Joseph Dwight | ditto | 104 | ditto | convicted | 6/6 |

| Date of Complaint. | Name of DEFENDANT. | Description of Carriage. | No. of Carriage. | OFFENCE. | How disposed of. | Fine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | | | | |
| Aug. - 5 | Thomas Bullyman - | omnibus - | 2,151 | obstruction - - | convicted | 40/ |
| „ - 5 | Samuel Cable - - | ditto - | 5,377 | furious driving - | * | |
| „ - 8 | Geo. Leadbetter Dring | ditto - | 2,153 | obstruction - - | convicted | 1/ |
| „ - 8 | James Bannister - | ditto - | 57 | - ditto - - | ditto - | 10/ |
| „ - 9 | Thomas Dugard, conductor. | ditto - | 57 | - - using abusive language to a passenger. | * | |
| „ - 20 | Thomas Bush - - | hackney coach | 352 | obstruction - - | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 20 | Thomas Jackson - | ditto - | 240 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | Jacob Pierce - - | ditto - | 126 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | John Richard - - | ditto - | 1,015 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | James Cock - - | ditto - | 1,608 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | William Nicholls - | ditto - | 1,609 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | Charles S. Gardner - | ditto - | 124 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | Thomas Pointer - | ditto - | 800 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | William Richardson - | ditto - | 1,342 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | Samuel George Fenny | ditto - | 751 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 20 | Joseph Richardson - | ditto - | 5,354 | furious driving - | dismissed. | |
| „ - 23 | William Evans - | cabriolet - | - - | - ditto - - | * | |
| „ - 24 | James Parish - - | omnibus - | 5,315 | concealing plates - | convicted | £.1. 5. |
| „ - 27 | Joseph Fowkes - | cabriolet - | 1,642 | exaction - - | ditto - | 10/ |
| „ - 30 | Rolan Hanson - - | omnibus - | 5,324 | - - carrying more passengers than allowed, &c. | ditto - | £.10 |
| Sept. - 1 | William Ross - - | ditto - | 303 | obstruction - - | ditto - | £.2 |
| „ - 1 | Samuel Kurwood - | ditto - | 2,033 | - ditto - - | ditto - | £.1 |
| „ - 6 | William Stuckfield - | ditto - | 5,333 | furious driving - | ditto - | £.5 |
| „ - 12 | James Smith - - | ditto - | 2,152 | obstruction - - | ditto - | 10/ |
| „ - 12 | John Booty - - | ditto - | 5,370 | furious driving - | dismissed. | |
| „ - 14 | Judd William Sell - | ditto - | 5,322 | - ditto - - | ditto. | |
| „ - 26 | William Surridge - | ditto - | - - | assaulting a police constable. | convicted | £.5 |
| Oct. - 5 | Charles Horwood - | ditto - | - - | furious driving - | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 5 | William Rose - - | ditto - | - - | - ditto - - | convicted | £.1 |
| „ - 5 | Samuel Spear - - | cabriolet - | 1,851 | exaction - - | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 11 | George Perry - - | ditto - | 1,646 | misconduct and damage. | * | |
| „ - 12 | Thomas Fardell - | omnibus - | 5,375 | - ditto - - | * | |
| „ - 13 | John Fletcher - - | cabriolet - | 1,592 | negligence and damage. | * | |
| „ - 14 | Henry Dorey - - | omnibus - | 5,363 | misbehaviour and injury. | dismissed. | |
| „ - 20 | James Heather - | ditto - | 2,340 | furious driving - | ditto. | |
| Nov. - 4 | John Maguire - - | cabriolet - | 1,407 | exaction - - | convicted. | |
| „ - 5 | Thomas Danby - | omnibus - | 2,373 | misconduct and damage. | * | |
| „ - 7 | The Driver - - | cabriolet - | 693 | exaction - - | * | |
| „ - 8 | William Cobb - - | omnibus - | 5,411 | obstruction - - | * | |
| „ - 8 | Samuel Phillips - | cabriolet - | - - | drunkenness - - | dismissed. | |
| „ - 8 | Thomas Grove - - | omnibus - | 5,419 | obstruction - - | * | |
| „ - 25 | James Roberts - - | ditto - | 5,422 | - ditto - - | convicted | £.1 |
| „ - 30 | William Bennett, jun. | ditto - | 308 | - ditto - - | * | |
| Dec. - 1 | Robert Hills - - | ditto - | - - | furious driving - | * | |
| 1837: | | | | | | |
| Jan. - 9 | William Watkins - | ditto - | - - | assaulting a passenger. | to find sureties for his good behaviour. | |
| „ - 11 | James Hooker - - | hackney coach | 1,440 | exaction - - | convicted | 10/ |
| „ - 25 | George Watson - | cabriolet - | 1,084 | - ditto - - - | dismissed. | |
| „ - 28 | Richard Waddilove - | omnibus - | - - | - - rude behaviour and assaulting a passenger. | sureties for his good behaviour. | |
| Feb. - 1 | George Gordon - | ditto - | 2,366 | driving on footway | to pay costs. | |
| „ - 1 | John Cowling - - | ditto - | 308 | obstruction - - | convicted | 10/ |
| „ - 1 | Richard Perkins - | ditto - | 2,363 | absent from the carriage. | * | |
| „ - 11 | John Whiting - - | cabriolet - | 470 | exaction - - | * | |
| Mar. - 1 | Ephraim Yearley | hackney coach | - - | using abusive language. | convicted | 40/ |
| „ - 25 | Richard Perkins - | omnibus - | 2,367 | obstruction - - | ditto - | 18/3 |

No proceedings subsequent to issuing the summonses appear to have taken place with respect to those cases marked with an asterisk (*).

Police Office, Lambeth-street, 3 April 1837.

*Bn Combe.*
*J. Hardwick.*

## POLICE OFFICE, HATTON GARDEN.

| Date. | NAME. | Penalty. | Whether Driver or Proprietor. | Vehicle. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | | |
| March - 12 | John Rickard | 20/ | proprietor | hackney carriage. |
| April - 4 | Robert White | 2/6 | driver | ditto. |
| May - 5 | Robert Chisnall | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 27 | Joseph Page | 10/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 28 | James Carpenter | 20/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 28 | John Gilbert | £.5 | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | James Dyer | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| June - 18 | Josh Francis | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 24 | John Suffell | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| July - 6 | Henry Richmond | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 11 | William Gulliver | £.5 | ditto | stage carriage |
| „ - 17 | John Meredith | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 31 | William Nicholls | 40/ | proprietor | hackney carriage. |
| August 11 | William Baker | 20/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 19 | Joseph Page | 10/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 20 | James Preston | 30/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| October 2 | Edward Morrison | 40/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 14 | George Smith | 20/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 16 | John Smith | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 19 | Alexander Jones | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | John James Glover | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | James Warne | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | Nathaniel Swendon | 20/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | Charles Warren | 20/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 26 | William Grant | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 31 | Isaac Harrington | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| November 4 | William Simmons | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 5 | George Hunt | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 5 | Thomas Hewett | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 9 | Charles Evans | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 14 | John Blackshaw | 10/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 19 | John Roach | 40/ | driver | stage carriage. |
| „ - 26 | John Sparkes | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| December 15 | George Hill | 2/6 | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 16 | John Mann | 30/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 23 | William Faulkner | 20/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 24 | William Casey | 20/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 24 | Thomas Hughes | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | William Tollett | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| 1836: | | | | |
| January - 1 | William Renshaw | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 5 | Stephen Pether | 10/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 11 | John Baylis | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| February 22 | William Buck | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 22 | Richard Chambers | 60/ | ditto | ditto. |
| March - 1 | Richard Dale | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 9 | Henry Wilson | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 19 | Robert Rawlings | 20/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 21 | George Lawrence | 10/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 24 | James Matthews | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| April - 7 | Richard Green | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 14 | John Priddis | 40/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 18 | William Dixon | £.5 | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 20 | Charles Chalk | 40/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 20 | George Lamb | 20/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | Henry Beck | 50/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 27 | Charles Pigeon | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| May - 4 | James Gibbs | 40/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 4 | Joshua Markham | 5/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 11 | John Smith | 20/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 12 | John Bond | 10/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 25 | John Blackshaw | 10/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| June - 8 | Richard Bricquet | 10/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 24 | Charles Floorer | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 29 | Charles Clark | 2/6 | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 29 | Robert Gwynn | 2/6 | ditto | ditto. |

| Date. | NAME. | Penalty. | Whether Driver or Proprietor. | Vehicle. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | | |
| July - 4 | Matthew Spearl | 50/ | driver | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 5 | William Quixley | 10/ | ditto | ditto |
| „ - 13 | John Hopkins | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 19 | John Allen | £. 5 | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | William Swain | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| August 6 | William Lindsay | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 12 | John Hockley | 5/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 12 | James Matthews | 20/ | driver | stage carriage. |
| „ - 12 | John Lee | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 12 | Charles Waller | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 18 | Robert Barker | £. 5 | proprietor | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 23 | Richard Jeffries | 5/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 23 | John Homer | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| September 21 | George Page | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | William Burnell | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | James Wiles | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 22 | James Pople | 40/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | Edwin Lambert | 5/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | Richard Bunn | 5/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | George Lawrence | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | John Pollett | 5/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | Philip Roberts | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 29 | Martin Carr | 10/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 29 | Thomas Spiers | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 29 | William H. Brown | 5/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 30 | Henry Glover | 5/ | driver | ditto. |
| October 4 | William Webb | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 5 | Charles Leadbetter | £. 5 | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 14 | John Herring | 2/6 | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 27 | Richard Davies | £.5 | proprietor | ditto. |
| „ - 28 | Thomas Langley | £.5 | driver | ditto. |
| November 3 | Edward Stanton | 25/ | conductor | stage carriage. |
| „ - 14 | Thomas William Townsend | 20/ | driver | hackney carriage. |
| „ - 14 | Charles Hitchings | 20/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 23 | Thomas Ashman | £. 3 | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 25 | Richard Davies | 10/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| December 12 | John Turner | 5/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 22 | Edward Carkett | £. 5 | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 26 | George Kemp | 40/ | proprietor | ditto. |
| 1837: | | | | |
| January 5 | Charles Cole | 40/ | driver | ditto. |
| „ - 11 | William Chick | 20/ | ditto | stage carriage. |
| „ - 13 | Thomas Leagas | 10/ | ditto | hackney carriage. |
| February 11 | William Owen | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 16 | Edward Weathersley | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 20 | Josh Heaton | 50/ | ditto | ditto. |
| March - 9 | George Butcher | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 9 | Thomas Spiers | 10/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 21 | Thomas Wheeler | 5/ | ditto | ditto. |
| „ - 25 | L. F. Clifford | 20/ | ditto | stage carriage. |

12 April 1837.

*W. L. Rogers.*
*Allan S. Laing.*

## POLICE OFFICE, MARY-LE-BONE.

HACKNEY COACHES, CHARIOTS and CABRIOLETS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Informations and Complaints | 231 |
| Number of Convictions | 181 |
| Amount of Penalties levied | £. 169. 5. 4. |

OMNIBUSES and other PUBLIC STAGES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Informations and Complaints | 104 |
| Number of Convictions | 83 |
| Amount of Penalties levied | £. 183. 4. 6. |

13 April 1837.

*W. Hoskins.*
*Wm. Shutt.*

## POLICE OFFICE, QUEEN SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

| Date. | Name of Proprietor or Driver. | Description of Carriage. | Penalty levied. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| April - 3 | John Cobb - - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 4 | Isaac John Kitchin - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 4 | George Hunter - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 8 | Thomas Jenkins - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 9 | John Curtis - - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 9 | William Paragreen - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 16 | William Gates - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 23 | Samuel Eve - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 50/ |
| „ - 30 | Robert Gulliver - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| May - 13 | Robert Walker - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 21 | Thomas Adams - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 29 | Charles Fish - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 40/ |
| June - 5 | Richard Phillips - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 6 | James Veale - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 5/ |
| „ - 10 | John Butcher - - - - | stage carriage - - - | £.5 |
| July - 4 | Arthur Young - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 16 | Thomas Goodchild (two cases) - | hackney carriage - - - | £.10 |
| „ - 23 | Maria Fromont - - - - | stage carriage - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 23 | George Trigg - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 30 | William Cobb - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 31 | Edward Gale - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| August 18 | James Jenkinson - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 22 | John Smith - - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 22 | Thomas Adams - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 25 | William Betts - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.6 |
| „ - 29 | John Condon - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 29 | John Rumins - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| September 1 | John Roberts - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.3 |
| „ - 3 | D[l] George Jackson, and three others | - ditto - - - - | 45/ |
| „ - 3 | Mark Barker - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 5 | Samuel Williams, and four others - | stage carriage - - - | £.13 |
| „ - 10 | John M'Donald - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 12 | James Griffiths - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 19 | John Russell, and three others - | hackney carriage - 5/ each | 20/ |
| „ - 24 | John Elger, and two others - - | - ditto - 10/ 5/ and 10/ | 25/ |
| „ - 26 | Joseph Lloyd, and three others - | stage carriage, 10/ 20/ 10/ & 20/ | £.3 |
| October 2 | James Mills - - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 8 | William Kennett - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 8 | George Hodgkinson, and another - | hackney carriage - - - | 15/ |
| „ - 10 | Richard Norris, and two others - | stage carriage - £.5 each | £.15 |
| „ - 24 | Thomas Parkinson, and two others - | - ditto - £.3, £.3 and 50/ | £.8. 10. |
| „ - 24 | James Bardell - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 26 | John Green - - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 31 | Joseph Holdom, and another - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| November 11 | John Harrison, and another - - | - ditto - - 2/6 and 5/ | 7/6 |
| „ - 12 | William Tate - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 12 | William Mitchell, and six others - | - ditto - - 5/ each | 35/ |
| „ - 14 | William Jones - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 21 | Charles Fielder, and seven others - | hackney carriage - - - | 45/ |
| „ - 28 | James Bramble - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| December 3 | William Miller (two cases) - - | hackney carriage - 10/ and 2/ | 12/ |
| „ - 24 | Robert Nelson - - - - | stage carriage. | |
| „ - 24 | James Bragg and another - - | - ditto - - £.5 each | £.10 |
| 1836: | | | |
| January 9 | William Benton - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 12 | John Smay - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 15/ |
| „ - 18 | John Miller - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 21 | John Wilkinson - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.20 |
| „ - 23 | John Fry - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 23 | Robert Nelson (two cases) - - | stage carriage - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 23 | William Harvey - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 25/ |
| „ - 27 | George Grew - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 27 | Joseph Badcock - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 5/ |
| February 6 | Joseph Jessop - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 10 | Felix Austin - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 17 | James Sermon - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 27 | Thomas Brown (two cases) - - | - ditto - - - - | 30/ |
| March - 16 | Richard Faulkner - - - - | stage carriage - - - | £.5 |
| „ - 17 | James Goodwin - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 5/ |
| „ - 18 | William Perry - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.2 |
| April - 2 | James Pocock - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| „ - 14 | Robert Parker - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| „ - 23 | William Paragreen - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| „ - 23 | Thomas Smart - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 40/ |

| Date. | Name of Proprietor or Driver. | Description of Carriage. | Penalty levied. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | |
| April - 27 | James Bardell - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 28 | George Peploe - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, - 29 | Henry Wilson - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 1/ |
| May - 7 | John Somerbell - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, - 11 | Charles Waller - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 12 | Joseph Wild - - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 20/ |
| ,, - 14 | Samuel Dark - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| ,, - 14 | John Trudgett - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 40/ |
| ,, - 28 | James Morrison, and two others - | - ditto - - - - | £.4 |
| June - 18 | Benjamin Baker, and five others - | hackney carriage - 5/ each | 30/ |
| ,, - 23 | James Hornsby - - - - | stage carriage - - - | £.4 |
| ,, - 30 | Richard Perkins - - - - | - ditto - - - | £.2 |
| ,, - 30 | Samuel Harwood - - - - | - ditto - - - - | £.2 |
| July - 9 | Henry Phillips - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | £.4 |
| ,, - 30 | Thomas Townsend, and another - | - ditto - - - - | £.3. 5. |
| September 3 | Joseph Newman, and another - | stage carriage - £.2 each | £.4 |
| ,, - 19 | Agnes Williams - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 5/ |
| ,, - 21 | William Brown - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, - 22 | George Barnett, and another - | stage carriage - - - | 30/ |
| ,, - 22 | John Heavens, and others - - | hackney carriage - - - | 32/6 |
| ,, - 29 | John Priddis - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 50/ |
| October 3 | William Pike - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 40/ |
| ,, - 8 | Edward Adams - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, - 13 | William Henry Brown - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, - 26 | Richard Merry - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 20/ |
| November 12 | William Barrow - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, - 16 | Henry Naylor, and two others - | stage carriage - - - | 30/ |
| ,, - 25 | William Thomas Harris, and others | hackney carriage - - - | 50/ |
| December 6 | John Darke, and another - - | - ditto - - 5/ and 10/ | 15/ |
| 1837: | | | |
| January 7 | James Preston, and two others - | - ditto - - 10/ each | 30/ |
| ,, - 14 | John M'Guire - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 50/ |
| ,, - 18 | James Bardell - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 23 | James Wyman, and another - - | - ditto - - 10/ each | 20/ |
| February 11 | Thomas Danby - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 40/ |
| ,, - 13 | George Butter - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 20/ |
| ,, - 18 | George Swait, and another - - | stage carriage - - - | 60/ |
| ,, - 18 | William Nicholls - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 22 | John Dexter - - - - | stage carriage - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 23 | William Wilcox, and four others - | - ditto - - - - | 50/ |
| ,, - 25 | William Griffiths, and two others - | - ditto - - 10/ each | 30/ |
| March - 1 | Henry Osborn, and two others - | - ditto - - 10/ each | 30/ |
| ,, - 1 | Thomas Leggatt - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 40/ |
| ,, - 9 | William Phillips, and three others - | stage carriage - 10/ each | 40/ |
| ,, - 16 | John Hyde - - - - - | - ditto - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 16 | James Rudland - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | 10/ |
| ,, - 18 | Thomas Fardell, and two others - | stage carriage - - - | £.5 |
| ,, - 21 | James Woolley - - - - | hackney carriage - - - | £.5 |
| ,, - 25 | John Norris, and two others - - | - ditto - - 10/ each | 30/ |

Public Office, Queen-square,
3 April 1837.

*David W. Gregorie,*
*T. P. Burrell.*

## THAMES POLICE OFFICE.

| Date. | Number of Informations and Complaints. | Number of Convictions. | Amount of Penalties. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | £. s. d. |
| April - 27 | - 1 | | |
| May - 22 | - 1 - | - 1 - | 2 - - |
| 1836: | | | |
| June - 22 | - 1 | | |
| July - 25 | - 1 | | |
| ,, - 30 | - 1 - | - 1 - | 2 - - |
| 1837: | | | |
| March - 18 | - 1 - | - 1 - | 2 - - |
| TOTAL - | - 6 - | - 3 - | 6 - - |

Thames Police Office,
12 April 1837.

*W^m Ballantine.*
*J. B. Greenwood.*

## POLICE OFFICE, UNION HALL.

| DATE. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION of CARRIAGE. | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: March 2 | 819 | Furious driving | Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots. | discharged with costs. | | |
| „ 2 | 348 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 2 | 558 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 2 | 172 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 2 | 149 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 2 | 552 | Cruelty to horses | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 1,395 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 418 | Cruelty to horses | Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | discharged. | | |
| „ 16 | 1,767 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 28 | 1,274 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 464 | Cruelty to horses | ditto | ditto. | | |
| April 1 | 1,768 | Exaction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 23 | 1,336 | Cruelty to horses | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 1,803 | ditto | ditto | fined 5/ | | levied 5/ |
| „ 28 | 1,561 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 28 | 1,402 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 28 | 274 | Obstruction | ditto | fined 10/ | | levied 10/ |
| May 2 | 1,224 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 374 | Furious driving | ditto | fined 2/6 | | levied 2/6 |
| „ 4 | 1,218 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 283 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 232 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 158 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 8 | 1,618 | Furious driving | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 1,282 | Exaction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 1,447 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 11 | 299 | Furious driving | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 12 | 464 | ditto | ditto | fined 20/ | | levied 20/ |
| „ 12 | 1,045 | ditto | ditto | fined 8/ | | levied 8/ |
| „ 13 | 783 | ditto | ditto | fined 10/ | | levied 10/ |
| „ 13 | 1,454 | ditto | ditto | fined 5/ | | levied 5/ |
| „ 14 | 1,285 | Cruelty to horses | ditto | fined 10/ | | levied 10/ |
| „ 21 | 767 | Exaction | ditto | discharged. | | |
| „ 22 | 560 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 260 | ditto | ditto | fined 10/ | | levied 10/ |
| „ 22 | 279 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 236 | Furious driving | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 26 | 182 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 26 | 831 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 26 | 556 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| June 1 | 277 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 1 | 861 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 3 | 833 | Exaction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 15 | 1,751 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 15 | 1,700 | Furious driving | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 15 | 294 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 861 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 1,038 | Careless driving | ditto | fined 10/ | | levied 10/ |
| „ 22 | 1,077 | ditto | ditto | fined 10/ | | levied 10/ |
| „ 22 | 1,026 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 24 | 1,514 | Furious driving | ditto | fined 20/ | | levied 20/ |
| „ 24 | 332 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 24 | 345 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 1,147 | Exaction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| July 3 | 922 | Obstruction | ditto | fined 20/ | | levied 20/ |
| „ 3 | 1,264 | Exaction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 7 | 1,338 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 7 | 297 | Furious driving | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 7 | 1,313 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 7 | 1,402 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 7 | 1,210 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 325 | ditto | ditto | fined 5/ | | levied 5/ |
| „ 10 | 597 | Exaction | ditto | fined 40/ | | committed. |
| „ 13 | 1,087 | ditto | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 50 | ditto | ditto | fined 7/ | | levied 7/ |
| „ 14 | 735 | ditto | ditto | fined 5/ | | levied 5/ |
| „ 14 | 861 | Obstruction | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 950 | Wilful damage | ditto | ditto. | | |
| „ 20 | 271 | Exaction | ditto | fined 7/ to | poor box. | |

| DATE. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION of CARRIAGE. | | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | | | | | | |
| July 21 | 1,425 | Furious driving | - - - | - - Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | fined 5/ | - - - | - - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 21 | 1,441 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 21 | 514 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 21 | 466 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 21 | 413 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 25 | 565 | Careless driving - | - - Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots. | - - - | fined 5/ | - - - | - - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 25 | 158 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | discharged with costs. | | |
| „ 25 | 450 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 408 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 340 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 572 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 557 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 26 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| August 1 | 458 | Insulting language | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 1 | 458 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 514 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 8 | 745 | Furious driving - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 8 | 7 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 8 | 51 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 8 | 132 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 8 | 468 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| „ 10 | 1,365 | Careless driving - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 251 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 264 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 279 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 1,791 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | | | |
| „ 10 | 8 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 456 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 12 | 1,735 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 464 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 14 | 295 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 14 | 260 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 14 | 464 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 464 | Furious driving - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 464 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 476 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 464 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 15 | 476 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | discharged. | |
| „ 18 | 464 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 465 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 362 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 465 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 362 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 19 | 323 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto | | |
| „ 19 | 285 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 19 | 279 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 1,037 | Careless driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 333 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 278 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 714 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 1,464 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 117 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 26 | 243 | Furious driving - | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 26 | 189 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| Sept. 1 | 20 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 1 | 684 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 1 | 1,278 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 1 | 864 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 1 | 279 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 1 | 247 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 3 | 1,247 | Driver intoxicated | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 514 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 237 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 683 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 1,044 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 1,037 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 10 | 499 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 2/ | - - - | - - - | levied 2/ |
| „ 10 | 19 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - - | - - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 14 | 1,115 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 340 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 216 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 1,284 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - | ditto. | | |

| Date. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION or CARRIAGE. | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 16 | 141 | Obstruction - - | Hackney Carriages Cabs and Chariots. - - | - - | discharged with costs. | | |
| „ 16 | 1,219 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 343 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 16 | 431 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 16 | 1,026 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 17 | 187 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 19 | 1,038 | - ditto - - | - - - Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 22 | 967 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 1,522 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 22 | 9 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 951 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 1,444 | - ditto - - | - - - ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 401 | - ditto - - | - - - ditto - | - - | - - | discharged. | |
| „ 29 | 1,803 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| Oct. 6 | 19 | Furious driving - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 6 | 1,203 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 14 | 85 | Cruelty - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 1,009 | Obstruction - - | - - - ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 28 | 141 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 31 | 313 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| Nov. 4 | 1,425 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | levied 40/ |
| „ 11 | 1,015 | Careless driving - | - - - ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 11 | 1,681 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 909 | Refusing to pay toll | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 17 | 238 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 1,238 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 18 | 1,278 | Obstruction - - | - - - ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 19 | 1,402 | Cruelty to horses - | - - - ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| Dec 16 | 836 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 17 | 1,216 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 1,460 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 1,383 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 18 | 504 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 24 | 361 | Exaction - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 615 | Careless driving - | - - - ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| 1836: | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 5 | 615 | Obstruction - - | - - - ditto - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 9 | 716 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 12 | 1,335 | Wilful damage - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 29 | 1,229 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 796 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| Feb. 1 | 713 | Furious driving - | ditto - - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | levied 40/ |
| „ 4 | 836 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 6 | 836 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10 |
| „ 6 | 802 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | levied 40/ |
| „ 10 | 1,791 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 10 | 602 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 12 | 1,495 | Obstruction - | ditto - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 12 | 586 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 18 | 51 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 20 | 1,021 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 20 | 1,707 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 26 | 1,540 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| March 4 | 857 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 4 | 1,628 | Refusing to pay toll | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 7 | 748 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 15 | 189 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 19 | 1,062 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 23 | 1,710 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 1/6 | - - | - - | levied 1/6 |
| „ 24 | 869 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 799 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| April 2 | 462 | Furious driving - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 2 | 41 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 2 | 43 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 8 | 1,460 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 8 | 980 | Negligent driving - | ditto - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 699 | Furious driving - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 9 | 1,563 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 9 | 1,520 | - ditto - - | ditto - - - - | fined 7/ | - - | - - | levied 7/ |
| „ 11 | 105 | Obstruction - - | ditto - - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 12 | 708 | Exaction - - | ditto - - - - | fined 1/6 | ditto | - - | levied 1/6 |
| „ 15 | 1,274 | Obstruction - - | - - - ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |

| DATE. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION of CARRIAGE. | | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | | | | | | |
| April 15 | 1,254 | Obstruction - - | - - - | - Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | fined 5/ | - - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 15 | 430 | - ditto - - | - Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots. | - - - | - - | discharged with costs. | | |
| „ 15 | 1,204 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 20 | 932 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 158 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 4/ | - - - | - - | levied 4/ |
| „ 27 | 1,389 | Cruelty to horses - | - - - | ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 816 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 29 | 36 | Cruelty to horses - | - - - | ditto - | - - | - - | discharged. | |
| „ 29 | 17 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 30 | 316 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 30 | 247 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 30 | 426 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 30 | 869 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | levied 40/ |
| „ 30 | 84 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 30 | 1,350 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| May 3 | 51 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 3 | 1,738 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 3 | 44 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 5 | 1,738 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 7 | 952 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 7 | 588 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 20 | 166 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 20 | 357 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 20 | 869 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 20 | 1,654 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 27 | 1,512 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 27 | 982 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 27 | 697 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 27 | 45 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| June 4 | 419 | Cruelty to a horse - | ditto - | - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 4 | 326 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 4 | 583 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 4 | 1,070 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 6 | 932 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 494 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 16 | 279 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 17 | 1,699 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 18 | 1,214 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 1/ | - - | - - | levied 1/ |
| „ 22 | 558 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 64 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 229 | Wilful damage - | ditto - | - - - | fined 50/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 25 | 676 | Furious driving - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | committed. |
| „ 27 | 952 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 28 | 1,254 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 28 | 107 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| July 2 | 239 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 2 | 573 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 2 | 1,395 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 2 | 323 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 7 | 588 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 7 | 361 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 422 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 13 | 1,090 | Using insulting language. | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 14 | 301 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 15 | 65 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 15 | 442 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 15 | 1,623 | Furious driving - | - - - | ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 16 | 949 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 289 | Improper plying - | ditto - | - - - | fined 2/6 | - - | - - | levied 2/6 |
| „ 22 | 1,811 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 28 | 558 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 1/ | and costs | | |
| „ 29 | 134 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| August 4 | 7 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 4 | 1,527 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 4 | 80 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 11 | 1,828 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 11 | 53 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 11 | 1,127 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 11 | 813 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 12 | 277 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - - | - - | committed. |



(continued.)

| Date. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION of CARRIAGES. | | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. 12 | 1,344 | Obstruction - | Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 12 | 1,413 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 12 | 388 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 12 | 637 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 12 | 66 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | - - | discharged. | | |
| „ 13 | 806 | Cruelty to the horses | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 17 | 1,248 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 20 | 47 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 20 | 704 | Furious driving - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 20 | 876 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | - - | discharged. | | |
| „ 20 | 455 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 20 | 166 | Furious driving - | ditto | - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | levied 10/ |
| „ 25 | 76 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 25 | 80 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 25 | 879 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 25 | 1,501 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 25 | 212 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 25 | 1,668 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 26 | 481 | Negligent driving - | ditto | - - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | | levied 40/ |
| „ 27 | 622 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | discharged with costs. | | | |
| „ 27 | 230 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 27 | 1,857 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 27 | 1,817 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| Sept. 1 | 1,754 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 1 | 30 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 1 | 270 | Furious driving - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto | | | |
| „ 1 | 50 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 1 | 1,399 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 1 | 109 | - ditto - - | - - - | -- Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 1 | 1,037 | Furious driving - | - - - | ditto - | fined 50/ | - - | - - | | levied 50/ |
| „ 9 | 239 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 180 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 264 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 517 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 1,016 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 247 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 9 | 238 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 9 | 1,016 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto | | | |
| „ 9 | 180 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 9 | 705 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 9 | 677 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 9 | 517 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 10 | 105 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 13 | 1,246 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 13 | 1,374 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 14 | 1,436 | Negligent driving - | - - - | ditto - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | | levied 40/ |
| „ 14 | 565 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | levied 10/ |
| „ 15 | 881 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 15 | 796 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 16 | 836 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 16 | 841 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 22 | 432 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto | - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | levied 10/ |
| „ 23 | 455 | Furious driving - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 23 | 1,494 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 23 | 406 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 23 | 1,230 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 6/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 24 | 8 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 24 | 1,642 | Driver misbehaving | ditto | - - - - | fined 40/ | - - | - - | | levied 40/ |
| „ 26 | 527 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 3/ and costs. | - - | - - | | committed. |
| „ 26 | 1,428 | Driver misbehaving | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - | - - | | levied 20/ |
| October 5 | 1,790 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 7 | 966 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 7 | 1,542 | Furious driving - | ditto | - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | levied 10/ |
| „ 7 | 182 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 13 | 1,063 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 13 | 1,178 | Exaction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | | levied 10/ |
| „ 14 | 954 | Obstruction - - | ditto | - - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | | levied 5/ |
| „ 14 | 1,520 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 18 | 747 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 18 | 1,580 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 20 | 606 | - ditto - - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |
| „ 21 | 1,237 | Furious driving - | ditto | - - - - | - - | ditto. | | | |

| DATE. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION of CARRIAGE. | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | | | | | |
| Oct. 21 | 235 | Furious driving - | - - - Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | - - | discharged with costs. | | |
| „ 24 | 1,231 | Obstruction - | - - Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots. | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| Nov. 1 | 1,230 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 1 | 1,585 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 1 | 616 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 1 | 659 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 4 | 1,037 | Carrying extra passengers. | - - - ditto - | fined 5/ | - - | - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 4 | 1,538 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 4 | 768 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 11 | 1,447 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 11 | 521 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 11 | 1,219 | Refusing to carry fare. | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - levied 10/ |
| „ 11 | 932 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 21 | 238 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 23 | 491 | Cruelty to horse - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - levied 20/ |
| „ 24 | 522 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 26 | 798 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 17/ | - - | - - levied 17/ |
| Dec. 3 | 1,514 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 15/ | - - | - - levied 15/ |
| „ 3 | 166 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 1/ and costs | - | - levied 1/ |
| „ 3 | 357 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 3 | 361 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 1/ and costs. | - | - levied 1/ |
| „ 7 | 1,708 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 7 | 597 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - committed. |
| „ 8 | 409 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 9 | 567 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 1,828 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 9 | 1,401 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 10 | 1,157 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 13/6 | - - | - - committed. |
| „ 13 | 1,645 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | - - | discharged. | |
| „ 14 | 5 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - levied 10/ |
| „ 15 | 1,716 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - levied 10/ |
| „ 15 | 362 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 16 | 250 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 9/6 damage | - | - levied 9/6 |
| „ 16 | 98 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - committed. |
| „ 16 | 1,235 | Wilful damage - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 20 | 1,099 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. |
| „ 20 | 1,817 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 23 | 373 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 29 | 1,829 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 29 | 576 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 40 | - - | - - committed. |
| „ 29 | 967 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 30 | 1,739 | Using insulting language. | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. |
| „ 30 | 980 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 31 | 665 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - levied 20/ |
| 1837: | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 4 | 114 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 4 | 672 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - | - - committed. |
| „ 4 | 1,759 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 4 | 1,522 | - ditto - - | - - - ditto - | fined 10/ | - - | - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 5 | 1,729 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 6 | 980 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 6 | 1,037 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 7/6 | - - | - - levied 7/6 |
| „ 6 | 1,249 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 1/ | - - | - - levied 1/ |
| „ 7 | 628 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 10 | 1,628 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 10 | 162 | Cruelty to horses - | - - - ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 11 | 810 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 13 | 1,393 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 17 | 1,633 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 19 | 703 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | - - | ditto. |
| „ 20 | 1,140 | Driver misbehaving | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - levied 10/ |
| „ 20 | 831 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 25 | 3 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - | - - fined 10/ |
| „ 25 | 275 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - | - - levied 5/ |
| „ 26 | 256 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 26 | 1,478 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 26 | 1,612 | - ditto - - | - - - ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |
| „ 26 | 1,549 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - | ditto. | |

| Date. | No. | OFFENCE. | DESCRIPTION of CARRIAGE. | | HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | Whether Penalties recovered, or Offenders committed to Prison. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1837: | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 27 | 1,280 | Driver misbehaving | Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots. | - - - | fined 40/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| Feb. 1 | 239 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | discharged with costs. | | |
| „ 2 | 238 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| „ 2 | 1,154 | Furious driving - | - - - | Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. | fined 60/ | - - - | - - - | levied 60/ |
| „ 2 | 1,101 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 40/ | - - - | - - - | levied 40/ |
| „ 2 | 160 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 3 | 5 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | - - - | discharged. | |
| „ 4 | 1,275 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 15/ | - - - | - - - | levied 15/ |
| „ 8 | 1,154 | Cruelty to horses - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| „ 9 | 397 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - - | - - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 9 | 1,723 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 5/ | - - - | - - - | levied 5/ |
| „ 14 | 897 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 16 | 1,278 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 17 | 361 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 277 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 59 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 154 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 59 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 196 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 153 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 22 | 332 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 25 | 7 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | |
| March 1 | 1,303 | Exaction - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 40/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| „ 7 | 264 | Obstruction - - | - - - | ditto - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 8 | 75 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | levied 10/ |
| „ 11 | 313 | Wilful damage - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 15 | 1,378 | Refusing to pay toll | ditto - | - - - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | |
| „ 16 | 1,826 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 17 | 78 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 17 | 314 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 17 | 1,124 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 23 | 1,373 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| „ 23 | 1,248 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 10/ | - - - | - - - | committed. |
| „ 25 | 436 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 50 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 1,219 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 1,454 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 1,555 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 569 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 1,229 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 30 | 1,681 | Furious driving - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 30 | 1,332 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | fined 20/ | - - - | - - - | levied 20/ |
| „ 30 | 1,548 | - ditto - - | - - - | ditto - | fined £.5. | - - - | - - - | levied £.5. |
| „ 31 | 1,246 | Obstruction - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 31 | 268 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |
| „ 31 | 708 | - ditto - - | ditto - | - - - | - - - | ditto. | | |

## TOTAL.

| | Hackney Carriages, Cabs and Chariots. | Stage Carriages, including Omnibuses. |
|---|---|---|
| Fined - - - - | 153 | 41 |
| Discharged with Costs - | 171 | 57 |
| Discharged - - - | 32 | 9 |
| TOTAL - - | 356 | 107 |

*J. Wedgwood.*
*Henry Jeremy.*

## POLICE OFFICE, WORSHIP STREET.

| INFORMATIONS and CONVICTIONS. | DRIVER or PROPRIETOR. | HACKNEY COACHES, STAGES, &c. | PENALTIES LEVIED. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £. s. d. |
| John Kerrison | proprietor | stage coach | 2 – – |
| John Shearsby | driver | ditto | 1 5 – |
| William Adams | ditto | ditto | 1 5 – |
| William Sidney | ditto | cabriolet | 2 – – |
| Vernon Abbott | proprietor | ditto | 2 – – |
| Miles Garner | driver | hackney coach | 1 – – |
| James Moore | ditto | cabriolet – fined 5*l.* | committed. |
| Joseph Campbell | ditto | stage coach | – 3 – |
| Benjamin Bartholomew | ditto | ditto | 3 5 6 |
| Mary Fulham | proprietor | ditto | 2 – – |
| James Mulley | driver | ditto | – 16 – |
| John Wheeler | ditto | hackney coach | – 10 – |
| Thomas Adams | ditto | ditto | – 10 – |
| Charles Winter | ditto | ditto | 2 – – |
| James Wright | ditto | cabriolet | 1 1 – |
| John Barber | ditto | ditto | 1 15 – |
| Edmund Lapwood | ditto | hackney coach | – 5 – |
| Stephen Thorogood | ditto | cabriolet | 2 – – |
| Joseph Bishop | ditto | ditto | 2 – – |
| George Whitbread | ditto | stage coach | 1 – – |
| Thomas Rawlinson | ditto | cabriolet – fined 2*l.* | committed. |
| Elizabeth Wilson | proprietor | stage coach | – 10 – |
| John Bolton | ditto | ditto | – 10 – |
| Timothy Mitchell | driver | ditto | 2 – – |
| Walter Cross | ditto | cabriolet | 1 5 – |
| George Keene | ditto | stage coach | 1 – – |
| James Kerrison | ditto | ditto | 2 10 – |
| William Page | proprietor | hackney coach | – 10 – |
| James Johnson | driver | ditto | – 5 – |
| John Scott | ditto | cabriolet | – 6 – |
| George Whitbread | ditto | stage coach | 2 – – |
| Thomas Bryan | proprietor | ditto | 1 5 – |
| William Castleman | driver | ditto | 3 – – |
| John Mulley | – | ditto | 2 – – |
| William Swaine | proprietor | cabriolet | 7 – – |
| William Spinks | driver | stage coach | 1 5 – |
| William Game | ditto | ditto | 1 5 – |
| James Hilt | ditto | cabriolet | – 5 – |
| James Farnham | ditto | ditto – fined 1*l.* | committed. |
| James Davis | ditto | stage coach | 1 5 – |
| James Hallington | ditto | cabriolet | 1 11 – |
| Richard Pick | ditto | stage coach | 2 10 – |
| Thomas Ludbrook | ditto | cabriolet – fined 2*l.* | committed. |
| George Hawkins | ditto | stage coach | 1 – – |
| Thomas Stapleton | ditto | ditto | 1 5 – |
| William Castleman | ditto | ditto | 5 5 – |
| John Driver | ditto | hackney coach | – 5 – |
| Richard Steele | ditto | stage coach | 1 5 – |
| Thomas Slatter | ditto | hackney coach | – 10 – |
| Thomas Jackson | ditto | ditto | 1 – – |
| | | £. | 69 7 6 |

Forty-two other informations and summonses were laid against the drivers and proprietors of stage coaches, &c., on which no convictions were had.

Public Office, Worship-street,
7 April 1837.

*W. Grove.*

## MANSION HOUSE.

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| April 2 | Cab driver, 1,269, obstruction - | - - - - - - | pay expenses, 10/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 1,043, furious driving. | house of correction, 10 days. |
| „ 6 | Cab driver, 1,118, not entering his number. | - - - - - - | pay expenses. |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 294, furious driving. | 20/ |
| „ 8 | - - - - - - | ditto - ditto, 4,967, furious driving and damage. | settled damage. |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - | Greenwich Stage, 585, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 16 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,356, damage - - | to repair. |
| „ 24 | Cab driver, 971, obstruction. | | |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,943, damage - - | to repair. |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | Peckham Stage, 1,009. | |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 442, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - | ditto 174, - ditto - - | paid expenses. |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | ditto 167, - ditto - - | 20/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | ditto 244, - ditto - - | 20/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | ditto 255, - ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Fly, 4,969. | |
| May 1 | - - - - - - | Stage, 5,305 - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 1 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,352, obstruction - | 10/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 174, furious driving. | 10/ |
| „ 8 | - - - - - - | ditto - ditto, 5,352, obstruction | 10/ |
| „ 8 | Cab driver, 1,146, obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 14 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 193, damage - - | 20/ |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - | ditto - 537, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - | ditto 2,071, - ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 15 | Cab driver, 753, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | Stage, 1,007, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | ditto 1,031, ditto - - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 313, ditto - - | 10/ |
| June 3 | Cab driver, 1,780, obstruction. | | |
| „ 3 | ditto - 1,145 - ditto. | | |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 341, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| „ 5 | Cab driver, 8, stopping - - | - - - - - - | paid expenses. |
| „ 5 | Hackney coach, 395 - - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 217, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | ditto, 5,359. | |
| „ 8 | Cab driver, 21, overcharge - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,316 - - - | paid expenses. |
| „ 19 | Cab driver, 1,099, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 29 | ditto - 1,716, flogging each other. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 29 | ditto - 1,114 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 29 | ditto - 218, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 346, obstruction. | |
| July 10 | Cab driver, 293 - - - | - - - - - - | paid expenses. |
| „ 13 | Hackney coach, 36, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 13 | ditto - 1,666, ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 14 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,198 - - - - | paid expenses. |
| „ 14 | Cab driver, 1,093, overcharge - | - - - - - - | ditto. |
| Aug. 6 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,933, obstruction - | 10/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - | ditto - 2.183, ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 6 | Cab driver, 1,386, damage - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 14 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 3,890, damage - - | settled. |
| „ 14 | Hackney coach, 1,065, damage | - - - - - - | ditto. |
| „ 15 | Cab driver, 1,050, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 15 | ditto - 1,645, - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | Hackney coach, 241, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | ditto - 243, ditto - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 28 | Cab driver, 1,600, - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 28 | Hackney coach, 262, ditto - | - - - - - - | paid costs. |
| Sept. 4 | Cab driver, 1,658, - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 5 | Coach, more than number on stand. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 5 | Hackney coach, 1,533, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| 25 | Cab driver, 873, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 5/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| Sept. 25 | Hackney coach, 1,198, obstruction | part of fine remitted - - - | 3/ |
| ,, 28 | ditto - 298, - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| Oct. 3 | - - - - - - | Fly, 4,910, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| ,, 16 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 156, ditto - - - | 10 |
| ,, 22 | - - - - - - | Faulkner's coach, 1,467, ditto - | 5/ |
| ,, 22 | Cab driver, 840, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 24 | ditto - 418, - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 24 | Coach, 194, overcharge - - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 26 | - - - - - - | Lambert's stage, 5,327, obstruction | 10/ |
| ,, 28 | Hackney coach, 1,154, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| Nov. 5 | - - - - - - | Sherman's coach, obstruction - | 10/ |
| ,, 6 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,320, - ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 20 | - - - - - - | Fly, ditto - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 21 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,394, wilful damage - | 40/ |
| ,, 27 | Hackney coach, 341, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 27 | Cab driver, 1,247, ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 27 | Hackney coach, 1,464, wilful damage. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| ,, 30 | - - - - - - | Sumpter stage, 4,301, obstruction | 20/ |
| Dec. 19 | Hackney coach, 242, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 21 | ditto - 251, ditto - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 22 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,194, obstruction - | 20/ |
| ,, 26 | - - - - - - | ditto - 4,350, - ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 26 | Cab driver, 205, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 26 | - - - - - - | Bryan stage, 4,727, obstruction - | 5/ |
| ,, 29 | Cab driver, 1,395, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| 1836: | | | |
| Jan. 4 | Cab driver, 804, ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 7 | Hackney coach, 395, overcharge | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 7 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,373, careless driving - | 40/ |
| ,, 8 | - - - - - - | ditto - 4,331, obstruction - | 10/ |
| ,, 9 | Coach, 1,075, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 16 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 4,973, obstruction - | 20/ |
| ,, 22 | Coach, 1,800, - ditto - - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 22 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,199, obstruction - | 20/ |
| ,, 25 | - - - - - - | ditto - 386, - ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 30 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,353, - ditto - - | 5/ |
| Feb 5 | - - - - - - | ditto - - ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 9 | - - - - - - | Kerrison stage, 4,701, ditto - | 5/ |
| ,, 12 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, ditto - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 13 | - - - - - - | ditto, 2,900, ditto - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 13 | - - - - - - | ditto, 5,345, abusive language - | 5/ |
| ,, 15 | - - - - - - | ditto, 3,540, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| ,, 18 | - - - - - - | ditto, 4,333, plying for hire, Sunday. | 5/ |
| ,, 19 | Hackney coach, 1,123, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 26 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,037, furious driving - | 10/ |
| ,, 27 | Hackney coach, 1,762, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| Mar. 10 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,374, obstruction - | 5/ |
| ,, 10 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,315, - ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 16 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,334, furious driving - | 10/ |
| ,, 18 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,341, obstruction - | 20/ |
| ,, 18 | - - - - - - | ditto - 50, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 19 | - - - - - - | ditto - 1,966, ditto - - | 10/ |
| ,, 19 | - - - - - - | ditto - 163, ditto - - | 10/ |
| ,, 19 | - - - - - - | ditto - 13, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 19 | Hackney coach, 263, obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, 23 | - - - - - - | Stage, 1,027, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| ,, 26 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,274, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 26 | - - - - - - | ditto - 2,022, ditto - - | 40/ |
| ,, 30 | - - - - - - | Stage, - 4,918, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 30 | - - - - - - | Fly, - 4,995, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 31 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,278, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 31 | - - - - - - | ditto - 2,945, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 31 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,337, ditto - - | 20/ |
| April 2 | - - - - - - | ditto - 287, ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 2 | - - - - - - | ditto - 287, ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 2 | - - - - - - | ditto - 1,938, ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 2 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,330, ditto - - | 5/ |
| ,, 7 | - - - - - - | ditto - 164, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 9 | - - - - - - | ditto - 2,153, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 9 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,353, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 12 | - - - - - - | ditto - 19, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 18 | - - - - - - | ditto - 1,938, ill-treating a horse | 20/ |
| ,, 18 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,337, obstruction - | 20/ |
| ,, 18 | - - - - - - | ditto - 5,341, ditto - - | 20/ |
| ,, 22 | - - - - - - | ditto - 1,402, ditto - - | 40/ |



(continued.)

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | |
| April 25 | Cab driver, 557, careless driving | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,402, obstruction - | 10/ |
| May 2 | - - - - - - - | Stage, 1,439, ditto - - - | 40/ |
| „ 6 | Hackney coach, 4, wilful damage. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 387, abusive language - | 20/ |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 5,372, obstruction - | 40/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 13, cruelty to a horse - | 40/ |
| „ 12 | Hackney coach, 239, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 12 | ditto - 1,663, ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 16 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 29, ditto - - - | 40/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 4,331, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| „ 28 | Hackney coach, 840, cruelty to a horse. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| June 3 | - ditto - 1,265, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 176, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 199, ditto - - - | 10/ |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 1,095, ditto - - - | 40/ |
| „ 11 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 371, ditto - - - | 10/ |
| „ 18 | Cab driver, 1,045, careless driving | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | Stage, 1,073, ditto - - - | 20/ |
| „ 20 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 1,466, ditto - - - | 40/ |
| „ 23 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 195, negligent driving - | 5/ |
| July 1 | - - - - - - - | ditto, - 77, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 1,935, ditto - - - | 5/ |
| „ 8 | Hackney coach, 1,407, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 8 | - ditto - 688, ditto - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 9 | Cab driver, 512, overcharge - | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 12 | Hackney coach, 855, ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - - | Stage, - 436, obstruction - | 5/ |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,049, ditto - - | 20/ |
| „ 15 | Cab driver, 894, damages - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 16 | Hackney coach, 440, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 4,778, obstruction - | 5/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 4,732, ditto - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - - | Stage, 4,727, ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 23 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 90, ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | Cab driver, 581, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 25 | ditto - 5,333, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 25 | ditto - 39, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 27 | Hackney coach, 891, leaving carriage. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 27 | ditto - 1,637, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 27 | ditto - 297, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 27 | ditto - 1,163, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 83, leaving carriage - | 10/ |
| Aug. 3 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 239, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 4,331, ditto - - - | 40/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 4,743, ditto - - - | 20/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 84, ditto - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - - | ditto, 4,301, ditto - - - | 20/ |
| „ 13 | Hackney coach, 694, overcharge | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 15 | ditto - 1,489, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 17 | ditto - 533, ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 17 | ditto - 1,253, ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 1,378, wilful driving - | 40/ |
| „ 20 | Hackney coach, 882, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - - | Stage, 4,075, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| „ 27 | Hackney coach, 1,088, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,022, wilful damage - | 20/ |
| Sept. 6 | - - - - - - - | Stage coach, overcharge - - | 10/ |
| „ 8 | Hackney coach, 1,007, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 113, obstruction - | 5/ |
| „ 12 | Hackney coach, 824, obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus, 76, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| Oct. 1 | Cab driver, 1,538, not registering | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 1 | ditto „ obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 4 | Hackney coach, 230, refusing fare. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 7 | Cab driver, 716, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 11 | - - - - - - - | Stage, 4,464, plying for hire on Sunday during divine service. | 10/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | |
| Oct. 14 | Hackney coach, 469, obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 218, furious driving - | 5/ |
| „ 26 | Hackney coach, 966, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,401, furious driving - | 40/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Fly, 5,061, obstruction - - | 5/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 5,315, ditto - - | 20/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | ditto, - 1,095, ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Stage, - 1,132, ditto - - | 20/ |
| „ 31 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 2,503, ditto - - | 10/ |
| Nov. 2 | - - - - - - | Warburton omnibus, ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 4 | Hackney coach, 1,685, overcharge | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, 80, obstruction - - | 20/ |
| „ 22 | Hackney coach, 701, refusing a fare. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | Omnibus Company, obstruction - - | 10/ |
| 1837: | | | |
| Jan. 2 | Hackney coach, overcharge - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 31 | - Ditto - 589, wilful damage | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| Feb. 24 | - - - - - - | Omnibus, obstruction - - | 5/ |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | ditto, - ditto - - - | 5/ |
| March 8 | - - - - - - | Stage, 1,114, damage - - | 5/ |
| „ 15 | Hackney coach, damage - - | - - - - - - | 20/ |

*Fras Hobler.*

## GUILDHALL, LONDON.

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| March 7 | - - - - - - | William Ewins, omnibus driver, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - | James Roberts - ditto - ditto | 5/ |
| „ 7 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, No. 376 - ditto | 5/ |
| „ 11 | William Parder, cab driver, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 2/6 |
| „ 14 | - - - - - - | Frederick Howard, driver of omnibus, No. 270, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 21 | - - John Culliford, owner of hackney coach, No. 330, not registered at Guildhall. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 26 | - - - - - - | Reuben Brown, omnibus driver, 5,356, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 26 | - - - - - - | James Wells, omnibus driver, 313, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 28 | - - - - - - | Frederick Riley Driver, driver of omnibus, No. 272, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 28 | - - - - - - | William Moore, driver of a fly, furious driving. | 5/ |
| April 4 | - - - - - - | Thomas Burt, omnibus driver, No. 476, negligent driving. | 20/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, No. 2,234, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 25 | George Wood, cab driver, No. 1,131, cruelty. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 30 | Thomas Hillier, cab driver, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | fine, 1/ & £.1. 6. 6. damage. |
| May 2 | William Wieland, hackney coach owner, No. 1,699, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 9 | Ditto - ditto - not registered at Guildhall. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | George Cloud, omnibus driver, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 12 | Thomas Skinner, cab driver, 574, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 12 | ———, cab driver, No. 1,690, wilful driving. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 12 | Peter Hughes, cab driver, 1,803, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 13 | John M'Donald, cab driver - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - | James Mellish, omnibus driver, No. 2,166, negligent driving. | 20/ |
| „ 23 | - - - - - - | William Davies, driver of omnibus, 188, furious driving. | £.5 |



(continued.)

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| May 23 | - - - - - - - | Charles Morrison, owner of omnibus, No. 476, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - - | Thomas Evans, omnibus driver, No. 176, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 27 | Charles Blackwell, hackney coach driver, overcharge. | - - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 2,194, obstruction | 5/ |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 284, ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 560, ditto - | 5/ |
| June 3 | - - - - - - - | Thomas Powell, omnibus driver, 1,940, negligent driving. | 20/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | Thomas Savilie, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 10/ and £.1. 10. 6. damage. |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, No. 337, obstruction | 10/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 5,331, ditto - | 10/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 5,373, ditto - | 10/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 294, ditto - | 10/ |
| „ 6 | Hackney coach driver, 574, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 9 | William Brown, hackney driver, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 13 | Cab driver, No. 26, obstruction | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 13 | - - - - - - - | Thomas Randall, omnibus driver, No. 2,068, furious driving. | £.5 |
| „ 13 | - - - - - - - | Charles Battersby, conductor of same, ditto. | £.5 |
| „ 20 | - - - - - - - | John Brushwood, omnibus driver, 1,970, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 20 | - - - - - - - | Edward Jennings, ditto, 337, obstruction. | 40/ |
| „ 24 | William Smith, driver, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 2,238, obstruction | 20/ |
| „ 27 | Hackney coachman, 321, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 2,239, obstruction | 10/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 4,306, ditto - | 10/ |
| July 1 | - - - - - - - | John Swayne, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 40/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - - | Joseph Rhodes, ditto, 2,162, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, No. 2,608, furious driving. | £.5 |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 1,912 - misconduct | 20/ |
| „ 11 | - - - - - - - | Charles Church, omnibus driver, 1,967, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 11 | Cab driver, No. 1,369, obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 11 | Ditto - 750, cruelty - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 11 | Ditto - 1,803, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - - | William Savage, omnibus driver, 3,902, furious driving and damage. | 40/ and £.2. 3. damage. |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - - | George Barnfather, ditto, No. 287, ditto. | 40/ and £.2. 3. damage. |
| „ 15 | Daniel Shore, cab driver, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 15 | John Spanswick, cab driver, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 15 | George Weeks, hackney coachman, ditto. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 17 | - - - - - - - | Frederick James, omnibus driver, 313, assault. | 10/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 1,928, obstruction | 5/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 183 - ditto - | 10/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 165 - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 3,241 - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - - | - ditto - 253 - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 18 | William Webster, cab driver, 89, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | Cab driver, No. 537, obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, No. 327, obstruction | 20/ |
| „ 25 | Cab driver, 683, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - Ditto - 1,141 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 27 | William Oldgate, cab driver, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| Aug. 8 | Cab driver, No. 1,531, ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 8 | - - - - - - - | Thomas Hooker, omnibus driver, obstruction. | 5/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| Aug. 10 | Stephen Welling, hackney-coachman, bad language. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 15 | William Myers, cab driver, 1,268, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 15 | Cab driver, No. 475, ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | John Manning, stage driver, negligent driving. | 10/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | John Hamilton, omnibus driver, 3,527, obstruction. | 40/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 233, negligent driving. | 1/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Richard Glover, omnibus driver, 322, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 363, ditto - - | 25/ |
| „ 29 | - - - - - - | ditto - - 362, ditto - - | 25/ |
| Sept. 5 | Thomas Skinner, cab driver, 1,732, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 5 | William Seal, hackney coachman, 1,706, ditto. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 292, ditto - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | ditto, John Hilton, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | Edward Reynolds, omnibus driver, 1,958, negligent driving. | 40/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | William Pike, negligent driving - | 20/ |
| „ 15 | William Shaw, hackney coachman, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 17 | John Kempson, ditto, ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - | Edward Morrison, jun., owner and driver of omnibus, 476, negligent driving. | 20/ damage. |
| „ 22 | Alfred Holmes, cab driver, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 20/ fine, and £. 3. damage. |
| „ 25 | Charles Barrett, hackney-coach driver, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 26 | John Gilman, cab driver, No. 28, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 26 | John Smith, ditto, 1,789, ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | William Newby, hackney coachman, 389, furious driving. | - - - - - - | £. 5. |
| „ 26 | Harvey Avon, cab driver, 826, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | - - - - - - | John Carr, omnibus driver, 209, furious driving | 40/ |
| „ 29 | George Rutter, hackney-coach owner, not entering name, &c. at Guildhall. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 29 | Thomas James, cab driver, furious driving. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| Oct. 10 | - - - - - - | Edward Field, omnibus driver, 2,120, ditto. | 40/ |
| „ 10 | - - - - - - | Paul White, ditto, 199, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 20 | - - - - - - | John Kent, omnibus driver, 1,911, damage. | 30/ |
| „ 20 | - - - - - - | John Hedges, ditto, 5,337, ditto - | 20/ |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | Thomas Ivey, omnibus driver, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | Benjamin Doo, ditto, 1,018, ditto | 25/ |
| „ 24 | - - - - - - | Henry Howard, ditto, 364, ditto - | 40/ |
| „ 24 | Thomas Harvey, cab driver, 1,304, wilful misconduct. | - - - - - - | £. 5. |
| „ 31 | - - - - - - | Joseph Peake, omnibus driver, 163, furious driving. | 40/ |
| „ 31 | - - - - - - | Henry Mann, ditto, 14, ditto - | 40/ |
| Nov. 3 | - - - - - - | George Lalham, omnibus driver, 381, wilful driving and damage. | 10/ fine, and 5/ damage. |
| „ 17 | John Hoskins, hackney coachman, negligent driving and damage. | - - - - - - | 20/ fine, and 20/ damage. |
| „ 19 | - - - - - - | Edward Jackson, omnibus driver, 2,080, furious driving. | 40/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - | William Lamb, omnibus driver, 165, obstruction. | 5/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: | | | |
| Nov. 26 | John Littleboy, cab driver, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 27 | William Hands, cab driver, damage. | - - - - - - | 20/ fine, and 21/ damage. |
| „ 28 | William Greenacre, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| Dec. 1 | John Knight, cab driver, furious driving. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Henry Sida, omnibus driver, 24, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - | Charles Fish, ditto, 2,153, negligent driving. | 20/ fine |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | William White, ditto, 199, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 19 | - - - - - - | Matthew Thompson, stage coachman, 2,243, obstruction. | 10/ |
| 1836: | | | |
| Jan. 2 | - - - - - - | Henry Mitchell, omnibus driver, 1,938, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Joseph Dibdin, omnibus driver, 27, negligent driving. | 1/ fine, and £.1. 3s. 6d. damage. |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - | James Mellish, conductor of omnibus, 2,194, obstruction. | 10/ |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - | Wm. Limpus, ditto, 1,929, ditto - | 20/ |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - | Wm. Squibb, ditto, 2,169, assault on a passenger. | 60/ |
| „ 13 | —— Strong, cab driver, furious driving. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 15 | Leonard Harris, ditto, plying off the stand. | - - - - - - | 2/6 |
| „ 16 | James Stevens, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 30 | Cab driver, 1,025, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 30 | James Gibbs, owner of same, not registered at Guildhall. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| Feb. 20 | —— Barnett, hackney coachman, furious driving. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - | John Stone, omnibus driver, 1,393, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 27 | - - - - - - | Thos. Bampton, ditto, 1,644, ditto | 20/ |
| „ 27 | Jas. Bone, hackney coachman, 349, foul on rank. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| Mar. 5 | John Brown, cab driver, 1,739, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Geo. Milbourn, omnibus driver, 5,370, obstruction. | 10/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Joseph Saunders, ditto, 1,945, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | John Leyburn, ditto, 2,057, ditto | 25/ |
| „ 5 | Cab driver, 320, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 5 | Ditto, 1,548, furious driving | - - - - - - | 50/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | Omnibus conductor, 12, obstruction | 5/ |
| „ 5 | - - - - - - | - ditto - 287, - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 12 | George Clark, cab driver, 321, plying off the stand. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | Ditto - 1,544 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | Ditto - 804 - obstruction | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | Ditto - 101 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | Ditto - 1,739 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | Cab driver, 800 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | Ditto - 1,724 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 14 | Thos. Watkins, cab driver, 1,135, negligent driving and damage. | - - - - - - | 20/, and £.2. 6. damage. |
| „ 15 | Wm. King, hackney-coach driver, 1,254, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 2/6 |
| „ 19 | - - - - - - | Richard Wilson, omnibus driver, 228, furious driving. | £.5 |
| „ 19 | - - - - - - | William White, ditto, 199, ditto | £.5 |
| „ 19 | - - James Andrews, cab driver, 1,045, plying in street within eight feet of the curb. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Cab driver - 95 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 134 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 29 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10 |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 1,751 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 1,516 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 535 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | |
| Mar. 19 | Cabdriver, 70, plying in street, within eight feet of the curb. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 643 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 187 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 1,400 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 1,445 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 874 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 19 | Ditto - 297 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | Ditto - 952 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | Ditto - 1,177 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 15/ |
| „ 26 | Ditto - 1,119 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | Ditto - 879 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 26 | Ditto - 1,191 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 26 | Ditto - 988 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| April 2 | - - Hackney coachman, 241, plying in the street, within eight feet of the curb. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 2 | Ditto - 181 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 2 | Ditto - 1,467 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 2 | Ditto - 701 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 2 | Cab driver, 1,101 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 1/ |
| „ 2 | - Ditto - 1,194 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 1/ |
| „ 9 | - - - - - - | Henry Doery, omnibus driver, No. 5,363. | 5/ |
| „ 9 | Joseph Davey, cab driver, drunk and endangering life. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| „ 16 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 363, obstruction | 1/ |
| „ 28 | - - - - - - | Philip Donolly, omnibus driver, 3,226, negligent driving. | fined 6*d.* and 25/ damage. |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - | Charles Hearsay, omnibus driver, obstruction. | 10/ |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - | Thomas Worley, ditto, 573, wilful driving and damage. | 20/ |
| May 4 | James Roberts, cab driver, 1,717 negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 20/ fine, 4/ damage. |
| „ 4 | - - Charles Samuel Gardiner, hackney-coach owner, 461, not registered at Guildhall. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| | T. Nicholson, ditto, 747, ditto - | - - - - - - | 2/6 |
| „ 10 | - - Thomas Carter, hackney cab driver, refusing to go with a fare. | - - - - - - | 1/ |
| „ 11 | George Smart, driver of —— negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 1/ fine, £. 3 damage. |
| „ 13 | - - - - - - | Edwin Silvester, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 10/ fine. |
| „ 17 | William Baker, cab driver, 684, plying off the stand. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 21 | - - William Windale, hackney-coach owner, not entering name, &c. at Sewers Office. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - | John Groom, omnibus conductor, 1,952, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 388 - ditto - | 10/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - | - ditto - 2,198 - ditto - | 10/ |
| „ 21 | - - - - - - | Thomas Vaux, stage conductor - | 25/ |
| June 4 | William Thomas, hackney coachman, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 1/ and £. 3. 10. damage and costs. |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 175, obstruction | 20/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | - ditto - 233, furious driving | 25/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | - ditto - 79, obstruction - | 5/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | - ditto - 3,227, furious driving | 25/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | - ditto - 241 - ditto - | 25/ |
| „ 11 | Cab driver, 1,599, obstruction | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 11 | - Ditto - 16 - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 11 | - - - - - - | Omnibus conductor, 11, insolence to a passenger. | 25/ |
| „ 22 | George Hooke, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - | Joseph Peek, omnibus driver, 163, negligent driving. | 10/ fine. |
| „ 24 | - - - - - | William Preston, stage conductor, insulting a passenger. | 25/ |
| „ 25 | —— Humphries, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | Edward Clifford, omnibus driver, 5,021, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | Robert Cross - ditto, 263 ditto | 10/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | |
| June 25 | - - - - - - | Robert Butcher, omnibus conductor, 2,278, insulting a passenger. | 40/ |
| July 2 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 5,370, obstruction | 20/ |
| „ 2 | - - - - - - | ditto - - 364 - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 9 | John Harker, cab driver, 654, furious driving. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 9 | William Henry Corlett, ditto 824, ditto. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 12 | - - - - - - | George Lulham, stage driver, furious driving. | 30/ |
| „ 12 | Michael Rawdon, cab driver, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 1/ fine, and £. 2. 3. damage. |
| „ 23 | - - - - - - | John Fow, conductor of omnibus, 199, obstruction. | 10/ |
| „ 23 | - - - - - - | Geo. Frisby, ditto, 176, ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 30 | - - - - - - | Joseph Duffield, omnibus driver, 83, furious driving. | 25/ |
| Aug. 4 | Hackney-coach driver, 237, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 4 | James Buckley, hackneyman, (no account). | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 13 | - - - - - - | Frederick Liley, omnibus driver, 2,152, cruelty. | 40/ |
| „ 13 | George Nicholls, cab driver, 934, foul on rank. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 20 | Hackney coachman, 858, ditto | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 20 | Cab driver, 636, - - ditto | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 20 | Hackney coachman, 1174, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 27 | Cab driver, 1,669, foul on rank | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 31 | - - - - - - | Wm. Wilson, stage driver, furious driving. | £. 5. |
| Sept. 9 | James Matthews, obstruction (no account). | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 10 | Charles Hitchins, cab driver, 1,115, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 1/ |
| „ 10 | James Hookey, hackney coachman, 1,696, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 17 | Hackney coachman, 597, ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | George Morris, cab driver, 957, ditto. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Hackney coachman, 325, ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Cab driver, 932, - - ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Hackney coachman, 1,666, ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Ditto - - - 1,313, ditto | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 17 | Ditto - - - 859, ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 5,322, obstruction | 5/ |
| „ 17 | - - - - - - | Ditto - - 5,373, - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | - - - - - - | Stephen Thorogood - - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 5,367, - ditto - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Hackney coachman, 255, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Ditto - 1,407, - ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Ditto - 51, - ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 17 | Ditto - 389, - ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 21 | James Brockhill, cab driver, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - | Edward Liley, carriage driver, (no account) damages. | 30/ |
| „ 22 | Hackney coachman, 1,303, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | Ditto - 617 - - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 22 | James Favell, cab driver, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 40/ fine, and 12/ damage. |
| „ 28 | George Barber, cab driver, 620, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| Oct. 1 | Hackney coachman, 65, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 1 | Ditto - 254, - - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 1 | Ditto - 1,467, - - ditto - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 1 | Cab driver, 564, - - ditto - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 6 | - - - - - - | John Winch, omnibus conductor, obstruction. | 5/ |
| „ 8 | - - - - - - | Edward Hearsey, omnibus driver, 83, ditto. | 5/ |
| „ 8 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 1,067, ditto | 5/ |
| „ 15 | - - - - - - | John Taylor, stage driver, 5,384, ditto | 5/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1836: | | | |
| Oct. 20 | - - - - - - - | Daniel Holland, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 5/ fine, and 24/ damage. |
| ,, 21 | Joseph Wood, cab-driver, abuse | - - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, 22 | - - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 92, obstruction - | 5/ |
| ,, 22 | Cab driver, 1,786, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, 22 | Thomas Ayres, cab driver, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 1/fine, and £. 3. 3. 6. damage. |
| Nov. 1 | George Whiffen, cab driver, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 3 | Geo. Cadman, ditto, taking any person from another cabman. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, 12 | Wm. Cole, ditto, 1,766, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 12 | - - - - - - | Giles Winch, stage driver, 1,116, obstruction. | 5/ |
| ,, 23 | - - - - - - | George Hobbs, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 30/ damage. |
| ,, 23 | - - - - - - | James Wood, ditto - - - | 6 *d.* fine, and £. 2. damage. |
| ,, 23 | Charles Crowder, cab driver, no account. | - - - - - - | 15/ damage. |
| ,, 23 | - - - - - - | William Fletcher, omnibus conductor, assault. | 40/ |
| ,, 23 | - - - - - - | Edward Wood, omnibus driver, 138, furious driving. | 25/ |
| ,, 23 | Cab driver, 636, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, 28 | Ditto, George Holliman, furious driving. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 29 | Joseph Roberts, cab owner, not entering name at Guildhall. | - - - - - - | 2/6 |
| Dec. 3 | - - - - - - | Richard Chalk, omnibus driver, 114, obstruction. | 10/ |
| ,, 3 | - - - - - - | Richard Kirk, stage driver, 697, obstruction. | 5/ |
| ,, 6 | - - - - - - | Richard Bird, omnibus driver, 214, negligent driving. | 30/ damage. |
| ,, 10 | - - - - - - | John Powell Banister, omnibus driver, obstruction. | 10/ |
| ,, 10 | - - - - - - | Omnibus driver, 4,771, ditto - | 10/ |
| ,, 10 | William H. Corbett, cab driver, 824, negligent driving. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 10 | Samuel Smith, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 10 | Thomas Miller, ditto - - | - - - - - - | 1/ fine, 50/ damage. |
| ,, 21 | - - - - - - | William Everest, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 10/ fine, 30/ damage. |
| ,, 24 | - - - - - - | Wm. Merrydew, omnibus driver, obstruction. | 10/ |
| ,, 24 | James Reed, hackney coachman, 1,017, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 24 | - - - - - - | William Woodham, omnibus driver, 53, obstruction. | 5/ |
| ,, 24 | - - - - - - | Isaac Doust, ditto, 1,113, ditto - | 5/ |
| ,, 24 | John Kelly, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| ,, 24 | Charles Reid, negligent driving | - - - - - - | 1/ |
| 1837: | | | |
| Jan. 4 | - - - - - - | George Hoby, omnibus driver, 110, negligent driving. | 1/ fine, and £. 3. 1. damage. |
| ,, 5 | Thos. Milton, cab driver, suffering his fare to drive. | - - - - - - | 40/ |
| ,, 6 | James Wright, ditto, abuse - | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| ,, 19 | W. Charles Williams, ditto, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| ,, 28 | - - - - - - | John Greenwood, omnibus driver, 78, negligent driving. | 5/ fine, and £. 3. 10. damage. |
| ,, 28 | - - - - - - | James Ormsly, ditto, 79, ditto - | 1/ fine, and £. 3. damage. |
| ,, 28 | James Maddocks, cab driver, 1,859, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| Feb. 1 | - - - - - - | George Dodd, omnibus driver, negligent driving. | 5/ fine, and £. 5. damage. |
| ,, 1 | W. King, cab driver - - | - - - - - - | 6*d.* fine, 7/ damage. |
| ,, 7 | - - - - - - | W. Worthy Horne, stage owner, obstruction. | 5/ |
| ,, 11 | - - - - - - | William Lee, omnibus driver, 157, furious driving. | 25/ |

| Date. | Hackney Coaches, Chariots and Cabs. | Omnibuses and Stages. | Penalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1837: Feb. 11 | Joseph Teer, cab driver, 496, obstruction. | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 11 | George Page, ditto, 1,786, ditto | - - - - - - | 5/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | William Brown, omnibus driver, No. 84, furious driving. | 40/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | Robert Willis, ditto, No. 13, ditto | 40/ |
| „ 18 | Charles Pearce, cab driver, No. 1,881, refusing to go with a fare. | - - - - - - | 20/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | Thomas Rhodes, omnibus driver, No. 82, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | John Hilton, omnibus driver, No. 82, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | John Powell Banister, ditto, No. 94, furious driving. | 25/ |
| March 4 | - - - - - - | William Renshaw, omnibus driver, No. 282, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Edward Hearsey, ditto, 136, ditto | 25/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Hugh Bonner, omnibus driver, obstruction. | 10/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | James Grout, ditto, 5,422, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Charles Foxley, ditto, 5,394, ditto | 25/ |
| „ 4 | Cab driver, 1,673, obstruction - | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 4 | - - - - - - | Richard Butcher, omnibus driver, No. 81, negligent driving and endangering persons. | 40/ |
| „ 11 | - - - - - - | Joseph Collins, omnibus driver, 188, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 11 | - - - - - - | Henry Driver, ditto, 5,431, ditto - | 20/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | Thomas Wooldridge, omnibus driver, 335, ditto. | 20/ |
| „ 18 | Henry Davies, hackney coachman, 217, overcharge. | - - - - - - | 10/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | James Detheridge, stage coachman, No. 1,092, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | J. Lucey, omnibus driver, No. 68, ditto. | 20/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | Thomas Oliff, ditto, 78, furious driving. | 25/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | John Hargrave, ditto, 2,564, assault. | 40/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | George Parry, ditto, 4,777, obstruction. | 20/ |
| „ 18 | - - - - - - | Richard Steel, ditto, 4,771, ditto - | 20/ |
| „ 22 | - - - - - - | William Horo, ditto, 3,940, cruelty | 10/ |
| „ 25 | - - - - - - | John Stebbing, ditto, 140, obstruction. | 10/ |

## TOWN HALL, SOUTHWARK.

| DATE. | NAME. | DESIGNATION. | PENALTY. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1835: August 4 | Edward Charrington - - | stage carriage driver - - | – | 10 | – |
| 1836: January 20 | William Newman - - | stage carriage driver - - | 1 | 5 | – |
| „ January 25 | John Broad - - - | hackney carriage driver - - | 1 | 5 | – |
| „ Feb. 16 | Henry Kendall - - - | stage carriage driver - - | 1 | 5 | – |
| „ April 27 | David Green - - - | hackney carriage driver - - | – | 10 | – |
| „ August 19 | John Franklin - - - | hackney carriage driver & owner | – | 10 | – |
| 1837: Feb. 25 | Benjamin Stanbury - - | stage carriage proprietor - - | 1 | 5 | – |
| „ Feb. 25 | John Egerton - - - | stage carriage proprietor - - | 1 | 5 | – |

There has not been any conviction at this office from the 25th February to the 31st of March 1837 inclusive.

Town Hall, Southwark, 11 April 1837. *Jno. Newman.*

# RETURN of the several INFORMATIONS and CONVICTIONS, as also PENALTIES levied in each case on DRIVERS or PROPRIETORS of HACKNEY COACHES, &c., from March 1835 to March 1837 inclusive.

(*Colonel Sibthorp.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
21 *April* 1837.